# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. | CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1873. | NUMBER 49.



GENTS' GOODS.

BROWN, PRIOR & FISK,
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Will exhibit at their "Exposition Booth,"
"Vienna Exposition" Carriage Rugs in Chinchilla Fur.
Silk Morning Shirts.
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Ladies' Chatelains.
Silk Cardigan Jackets.
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French Jewelry.
Silk Mufflers.
London and Paris Neck Dressings.
And many novelties, consigned to us, that cannot be had elsewhere in the Northwest. An examination by the public is respectfully solicited.

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Finds us permanently located at our NEW STORE,
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Where we should be very happy to receive calls from our patrons.
ABRAM FRENCH & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND RICH FANCY GOODS.

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,
Offer during the Exposition, their Entire Stock of
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AT REDUCED PRICES.
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NO INTEREST will be allowed on deposits subject to check at sight, after 31st inst.
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C. F. GREY, President. T. L. FORREST, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
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Hide & Leather Bank,
S. W. Cor. Randolph and LaSalle-sts.,
Transacts a general Banking business, and solicits the accounts of merchants and others willing to do business where no interest on deposits is paid.

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We collect claims of every description against parties throughout the United States and Canada, and publish the names of those who don't pay. Semi-annual report now ready for delivery to subscribers. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 166 Madison-st., Chicago.

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No. 18 Wall-st., New York, execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD, allow 4 per cent interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage Business.

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For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, etc., tri-weekly, at 7 p. m.
For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, boat don't leave until 11 p. m.
For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to Escanaba.

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BISHOP COURT HOTEL
511 West Madison St.,
Is a quiet and FIRST-CLASS House for families.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Strangers visiting the Exposition. B. D. MALLORY, Proprietor.

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the winter season Nov. 1. For full information, address J. LIDGERWOOD, Agent, 578 Broadway, N. Y.
T. J. PORTER, Proprietor.

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STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,
Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings, Valves, Cocks, &c.
Estimates for Heating and Ventilating furnished on application.
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87 & 89 West Lake-st.

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LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
R. H. McDOWELL,
131 South Halsted-st. and 197 South Clark-st.
I will offer THIS DAY (from Auction) 100 dozen Ladies' and Misses' French and American Corsets at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and upward. Also, special bargains in Ladies' ready-made Cotton, Cambric, and Merino Underwear, and a full line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Ladies will save one-half their money buying these goods. Wholesale and Retail. 131 South Halsted-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

LUNCHES
BY THE LADIES OF THE
Union Park Congregational Church,
AT 172 MADISON-ST.,
NEAR LA SALLE.
Entire Bill 50 cents.

At the Request
Of Many Patrons of the Exposition the Executive Committee Have Decided to Sell
Half Commutation Tickets.
Fifteen Admissions for Five Dollars. Apply at Treasurer's Office, Exposition Building.
JNO. P. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
Evening papers copy.

Union National Bank.
CHICAGO, Sept. 30, 1873.
IN LIQUIDATION.—Notice is hereby given that the Union National Bank of Chicago has, by an affirmative vote of its shareholders, owning more than two-thirds of its stock, been placed in liquidation, under the provisions of Section 42 of the National Currency Act. The holders of its notes, and other creditors, are notified to present for payment the notes and other claims against the Association.
G. A. IVES, Cashier.

Eastern Insolvent Insurance.
Creditors desiring to confer with me regarding claims, can do so this week and next, at the office of CARTER, BECKER & DALE, 71 Washington-st., from 9 to 1 o'cl'k.
WALTER S. CARTER.

JUST RECEIVED
BY
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID,
Another large invoice of Perry's justly-celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion, and Comedone and Pimple Remedy. These goods are reliable.

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PAPER WEIGHTS,
In Glass, Bronze, and Iron.
A beautiful assortment at wholesale and retail by
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 Monroe-st.

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The Am. Safety Lamp, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, is sold exclusively at 173 South Clark-st., Chicago, either wholesale or retail. Now on exhibition at the Exposition Building in a variety of styles and prices. All those desiring perfect safety in the use of all House Lamps, Chandeliers, or Street Lamps, are respectfully invited to call at our store, 173 South Clark-st.
C. RUNYON, Agent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore known under the name of
C. W. CHURCH & CO.
is this day dissolved. C. W. Church is alone authorized to receipt for and in the name of the old firm.
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1873. C. W. CHURCH. HENRY CADY.

LAKESIDE MONTHLY.

Ready This Morning!
Third Great Special Number
OF THE
LAKESIDE MONTHLY.
A Magnificent Exposition of
"CHICAGO AS SHE IS."
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THE CHICAGO OF THE POET. Benj. F. Taylor.
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THE CHICAGO OF THE ANNALIST. Andrew Shuman.
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THE CHICAGO OF THE "SOCIETIST."
THE CHICAGO OF THE CYNIC.
THE CHICAGO OF THE CHRISTIAN. David Swing.
BENEDICITE. Thos. S. Chard.
Price, 35 Cents. For sale at all the Newsrooms and Bookstores. Trade supplied by the WESTERN NEWS CO.
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Ready This Morning—For Sale by all Newsdealers—At the Exposition, and 91 Madison-st.
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50 Lots, 25x125, in a beautiful Chicago Suburb. Commutation fare, 10c. We charge only for Deeds, Abstracts, and improvement of streets. Tickets furnished to view the property.
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84 LaSalle-st., basement.

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Lumber purchased by the cargo or car-load; also, Farm Machinery, &c.

WEBSTER & EASTMAN,
GRAIN COMMISSION,
112 LA SALLE-ST.
We have paid all drafts, with bills of lading attached, against shipments of Grain, during the panic, and will so continue to do, giving prompt attention to all business entrusted to us.
Reference: First National Bank, Chicago.

PHANTOM POWDER.

"PHANTOM."
"Elgin's Phantom Powder." Ladies will find this the nicest, whitest, softest, prettiest of face powders. None should fail to try it. You are sure to be delighted with the SURPASSING BEAUTY it gives to the complexion. Sold by druggists at 25 and 50 cents per box. The trade supplied by Messrs. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Chicago.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.
Waubansia Lodge, No. 160, meets this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock sharp, in Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., for work on the M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
E. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.


## CHRISTIAN UNITY.

### Address of the Old Catholics of Germany to the Evangelical Alliance.

### What the Movement Has Accomplished—Its Future Purpose.

### Pere Hyacinthe's Greeting to the Alliance in the Name of Common Christianity.

### Other Papers Read at the Several Meetings Yesterday.

### Addresses by Prominent American and Foreign Delegates.

#### Address of the Old Catholics.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1873.—The following letter from Bishop Reinkens and others, written in the name of the "Old Catholics" of Germany, was read to the Evangelical Alliance to-day:

THE LETTER.

The President of last year's Cologne Congress received the petition presented through the Rev. Dr. Schoff, proposing to the Old Catholic Congress to send three delegates to the sixth International General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, held in the City of New York from the 2d to the 12th of October, and commission them to communicate to the Christian public of America certain information concerning the origin, progress, and success of the Old Catholic movement. He therefore submitted it to the Evangelical representation of the Catholics of the German Empire. The President had first taken pains to fix upon a number of gentlemen who, by their social position and standing in the movement, as also by their linguistic and other attainments, were fit to be proposed to the Congress as delegates. Unfortunately, various reasons, partly of a personal nature and partly relating to the circumstances of the time, especially the ravages of the cholera in several parts of Germany, compelled them to decline the mission. The President himself, for personal reasons, could not assume the charge. In consequence, the Conference had to forego the idea of sending delegates, and content itself with passing an unanimous resolution to address through the President a letter to the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, thanking them for the friendly invitation, and for the kind manner in which the visit of the delegates would have been facilitated. We also express our sincere pleasure at the testimony this invitation renders to the great and unchangeable purpose originally expressed by us, and to endeavor to reunite all Christian confessions into one great Church of Christ, in which any particular church, though united as far as essential doctrines are concerned, may still preserve all other peculiarities corresponding to its national character, its historical culture, and its political and social worth.

With regard to the authentic information touching the origin, progress, and aims of our movement we need say but little after the publication of the Munich Pentecostal programme of 1871, and the resolutions and declarations of both of the old Catholic Congresses, at Munich in 1871, and at Cologne in 1872.

We, therefore, propose to give you a brief sketch of our movement. For a long time there had been a large number of thinking Christians, especially among the representatives of theological science, ecclesiastical law, history, philosophy, who discovered that the Roman Curia had adopted a plan which tended to the annihilation of spiritual liberty in all branches of knowledge, to the overthrow of the independence of Bishops, the absolute centralization of church government by the destruction of all national and territorial peculiarities in individual churches; in short, to the absolute sovereignty of the Pope in Church and society. It was known that the ideas of Gregory VII. and Boniface VIII. were exclusively followed by the clergy that every seeming concession to the exigencies of the times was due to the fact that Rome could not yet openly come forward with its real plans. Up to the last hour a return was thought possible, and it was attempted to effect it from the domain of science, and then prepare the ground for further labors. The so-called Catholic Literary Congress, held at Munich, Sept. 28–Oct. 1, 1863, openly expressed this endeavor. The conduct of the Curia, however, prevented such a meeting, and the Syllabus plainly forbade them. If the struggle which had lasted so long was continued quietly in the realm of science, it broke out into a general and declared war immediately after the announcement in St. Peter's Church—Dec. 8, 1869—of the opening of the Ecumenical Council, when the delegates of Rome, and of the Jesuits who directed them, became known, the Vatican decrees of 1870, 18th July, made this contest an open one.

First of all we have those decrees which pronounce in direct and violent terms the infallibility of the Pope and his universal episcopate; but which from a hopeful inference include the Pope's absolute control of the conscience, mode of life, and rights of individuals as well as of nations. This is our plea and reason for our movement, because, after the publication of those decrees it became impossible for any one who desired to continue in Christ's word and give evidence to the truth to remain longer silent and not renounce the hope of progress. It has also become clear that these decrees had the sole object of sanctioning a system practically called into life 300 years ago; declaring Jesuitism to be identical with Christianity, Romanism with Catholicism, and Ultramontanism with Christian policy, and giving to this whole system an immovable formation. Should even the decrees of July 18, 1871, be recalled in the same solemn and precise manner in which they have been promulgated, curialism would be destroyed, and that reform of the Church would be begun which we are now striving for. In that case only could we re-enter into relations with Rome. Therefore we may acknowledge in principle the primacy of Rome as a historical institution in the same sense as the ancient undivided Christian Church acknowledged it. We hope and strive for the restoration of the Christian Church. We frankly acknowledge that no branch of it has exclusive truth. We hold fast to the ultimate view that upon the foundation of the Gospel and the doctrines of the Church grounded upon it and upon the foundation of the ancient, undivided Church, a unification of all Christian forms of religion will be possible to a really Ecumenical Council. This is our object and intention in the action which has led us into close relations with the Evangelical, the Anglican, the Anglo-American, Russian, and Greek Churches. We know that this goal cannot easily be reached, but we see the primary evidences of success in the circumstance that a truly Christian communion has already taken place between ourselves and other Christian believers. Therefore we seize with joy the hand of friendship you have extended to us, and beg you henceforth to tread a single path with us which all can walk alike.

In order that the work of the formation of a single Church of Christ should become an established fact, every individual Christian creed must cast off everything which has been introduced by men, and restore that discipline and those rules which rest upon the foundation Christ the Lord laid, and which meet the just requirements of the different natures, and of the age. This it is our intention and task to perform for the Catholic Church. We wish to cleanse it from the stains of a depravity which has gradually increased for more than a thousand years. All that Roman domination has created through egotism must be removed. Every institution and custom which has crept in hurtful to true Christian vitality must be cast out; instead of justification by works, the justification by faith; instead of hypocritical bigotry, a pure Christian life must be brought into its belief and conduct; the deteriorative of the constitution of the Church with an instrument of the hierarchy and of the Roman Bishop must be prevented by the introduction of the rules which guarantee to the congregation their fullest rights, to the lowest as well as to the highest; in short a system of discipline must be introduced in which true Christian earnestness, and Christian morality united with Christian love constitute this end, not a blind subjection of the individual or of all to the fiat of a class or of a single man; in brief, we wish to reform the Church in such a manner, that it shall become a fellowship in law, in belief, and in the works of all who believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God, and as the Savior who alone has been and still is our Mediator.

Great changes will be necessary to attain this end. It can only be attained by reflection and a wise choice of ways and means. Therefore we were not disconcerted at the irony of those who said, "You only reject the infallibility of the Pope; you wish to retain all the other absurdities." We have overcome the desire that existed among ourselves for sudden change since we have all come to the belief that the prejudices and ideas in which successive generations have been educated cannot be destroyed in a single night. It has become manifest to all of us that our reform will be far more efficient if we proceed with deliberation, because experience will then teach us to detect in the good introduced the shadow of evil. We may contend, without vanity and without being accused of exaggeration, that no religious movement which does not aim at the destruction, but at the amelioration, of the existing state of things which has to rely upon its own efforts, which has hitherto engaged no assistance from the State, but, on the contrary, has had great obstacles laid in its way, which recure in an age when, on the one hand, indifference and materialism, and, on the other, fanaticism and many political influences predominate in all classes of society, has been so successful in so short a time, whether we consider its proportions or internal results, either in the province of the law or that of life.

On Sept. 22, 1871, it was determined in Munich to organize a Cure of Souls. To-day the Old Catholic Church numbers in the German Empire 27 congregations; in Baden, 33 congregations; in Bavaria, 2 congregations; in Hesse, 23 congregations; in Prussia, 1 congregation. In these congregations over 5,000 members are enrolled. If, despite of the difficulties and inconveniences which many suffer from openly joining an Old Catholic congregation, and in spite of the want of churches and other means of grace, such a result has been already reached, we may boldly hope for far greater successes as soon as our Church has been recognized by the State. Over forty priests, of whom six have joined us in the course of this year, labor for the salvation of souls. They will also have accessions. Six young men, next winter, will study Old Catholic theology in the University of Bonn. In many places the friendship of our Evangelical brethren has rended regular worship possible in Evangelical churches; in others, the authorities of the Government have granted us churches. In Austria, in Switzerland, in France, Italy, and Spain our movement meets with a response. If we look at the internal results they are equally encouraging. By the choice of the clergy and the congregation in June 4, 1873, Joseph Hubert Reinkens, Professor of Theology at Breslau, was elected Old Catholic Bishop. His inclosed pastoral letter furnishes an evidence that the Episcopal office will be carried out in the true apostolic spirit. He was consecrated on Aug. 11 by the Bishop of Deventer, in the presence of numerous priests of all the three dioceses of the Church of Utrecht, and this ceremony has strengthened our fellowship with that Church. Steps have been taken to communicate with the Armenian Catholics. Thus we are in intimate communication with that portion of the whole Church formerly united under Rome which does not submit itself to Papal absolution, and stands fast by the rights and faith of the ancient Church. Internal reforms have already been begun, such as perhaps are enjoyed by no branch of the Christian Church. We have simply abandoned the abuses of the adoration of saints, especially the exaggerated devotion to the "Holy Mother" and of absolution. We have done away with the abuse of Scapularies, medals, and such like. The payment of money for the reading of masses and public prayers have been abandoned. The national language has practically been generally adopted in the Church service, and so far in the giving of the sacrament as it was possible to do without changing the generally-accepted doctrine of the Latin Church. The inclosed provisional rules, which were adopted at Cologne June 3, 1873, have already admitted laymen to a certain authority in the government of the Church, an authority which, in all its conditions, is thoroughly in keeping with the rules and customs of the ancient Church of the first centuries, and lacks nothing to those which would appear desirable in our progressive age. If the proposition for a set of rules for synods and congregations should be accepted, as it doubtless will be by the Congress at Constance and by the first synod, we shall possess a constitution which will probably be of such an excellent character that it will be ardently desired by most of our Evangelical brethren in Germany. A Catholic synod, composed of a Bishop, of priests, and of laymen, indicates a reform in the Church which only a few years ago would have appeared impossible. We have written out a constitution which seems to us essential, and which is as follows:

The Episcopal office to be the leading one.

The functions of Bishops and priests are to disseminate the truths of salvation and proclaim the Word of God.

All believers are to co-operate in a legal and orderly manner.

Thus we hope to replace the reign of arbitrariness and centralized absolutism by laws which coincide with the spirit of love and unity, in which the communion of believers should be guided.

We close with the expression of our wish that your conference may succeed in bringing about an active, close union of the different branches of the Evangelical Church, and with another wish, both for you and for ourselves, that the bond of mutual love may be drawn ever closer, that we may found institutions which are fitted to prepare the way for the reconciliation of all Christian creeds, and to lead to that object unto which we should all strive, that under one Shepherd, under the Lord Jesus Christ, the members of His Holy Church may form a single flock.

May God grant this, and may His blessing be upon your work.

CONSTANCE, Sept. 12, 1873.

In the name of the Old Catholics of Germany, we sign ourselves,

JOSEPH HUBERT REINKENS, Bishop.
DR. VON SCHULTE, Privy Councillor and Professor at Bonn, President.
DR. C. A. CORNELIUS, First Vice-President.
DR. AUGUSTINE KELLER, of Bonn, Second Vice-President.

#### Pere Hyacinthe's Letter.

The following is the letter of Pere Hyacinthe to the Evangelical Alliance, not yet read to the Conference, and sent exclusively to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

GENEVA, Sept. 9, 1873.

*To the members of the Evangelical Alliance at New York:*

GENTLEMEN: When I accepted, now more than a year ago, the invitation which your Committee did me the honor to send me for the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, I could not conjecture the obstacles which would check the execution of my promise. While suffering from the sacrifice they impose on me now, I do not regret these obstacles, for they concern new developments of reform, to which is attached, in my opinion, the salvation of the Catholic Church. In confiding to me a task much beyond my individual powers, but which He will aid me, I trust, to perform, God has imposed upon me duties which take precedence of all others. Will you excuse me, then, gentlemen, if in heart alone I join you? By its warm impulses, my whole being goes out to you. For a long time already, I have counted friends among your ranks. Indeed I can call you all by that name, for, united by faith in the same Christ, the only Son of God, and the Redeemer of men, you are laboring to bring together on common ground the different Christian confessions which have been so sadly and, until now, so irredeemably separated. My ambition, I confess, is still higher. Where you are satisfied with an Alliance, I would desire an organic and vital unity. I believe this unity to lie in future destinies of the Christian Church, because I discover it in its primitive traditions; and, above all, it is in the will of its divine founder. If, like that weakened Church of the Apocalypse, all Christianity were not fallen from its first love, it would not be so difficult for it to realize order, even to conceive joyous mystery of its unity. Time does not permit me, gentlemen, to give you details of the particular work in which I am laboring at Geneva; and much you wish to honor with your sympathetic interest, besides this work, is known through the press. I venture to count at need upon the Rev. Pastor Frank Conlin, who will deliver to you this letter, to speak to you of my plans. Will you accept, gentlemen, with renewed expressions of my deep-felt regret, the assurance of my most respectful and affectionately-devoted regards. In our common Master and Savior,

(Signed) HYACINTHE LOYSON.

#### Alliance Meetings Held Yesterday.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Evangelical Alliance was devoted to-day to the discussion of Romanism. Three sections were held in the morning. In the afternoon the delegates to the Conference rode to Brooklyn and Greenwood Cemetery, and in the evening dined at the Academy of Music, where also a public meeting was held. Sermons were also delivered in three of the New York churches by foreign delegates. The first section of the Alliance met at Association Hall at 10 o'clock, and four important papers were read on the general topic of

POPERY SINCE THE VATICAN COUNCIL.

The first two were by Professors J. A. Dorner, D. D., Professor of the University of Berlin, and Rosell W. Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, delivered impromptu by the Rev. George Fisch, D. D., of Paris.

THE SECOND SECTION

met in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. In addition to the reading of the letter of the Old Catholics, papers were read on the general topic of "The Old Catholics in Conflict with Romanism." The first of these was by Prof. Kraft, D. D., of the University of Bonn, Prussia; the second by Prof. C. Pronier, D. D., of the Theological Seminary Free Church, of Genoa, and the last was an impromptu address by the Rev. R. J. Storrs, D. D., of Brooklyn.

THE THIRD SECTION

met in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The general topic discussed was: "The Principles of the Reformation and the Evangelization of Roman Catholic Countries." The speakers were the Rt. Rev. George D. Cummins, D. D., of Kentucky, Prof. George P. Fisher, D. D., of Yale College, the Rev. T. Lorraieux, of Paris, the Rev. Frank Conlin, D. D., of Geneva, and President Alvas Hovey, D. D., of the Newton Theological Institution, Massachusetts.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The sessions of the different sections of the Evangelical Alliance seem to be growing in interest. The Association Hall was crowded this morning, and large numbers were unable to gain admittance.

Additional Vice-Presidents were appointed, owing to the number of meetings to be held.

A NEW APPOSTLE.

B. L. Payne, of Virginia, wants to be heard, and writes: "If I do not set forth the merits of Christ fuller than any other man, when you hear me, then you may say that I am not specially called of God by the operation of His Holy Spirit."

THE DOCTRINE OF PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

St. Paul's Church was crowded. After prayer, Prof. W. Kroft, D. D., of Bonn, Germany, read a paper on "Papal Infallibility and Old Catholicism." He said that in all the decrees from the Pope no reference was made to Peter's succession, but to Peter himself, who denied his Lord. The Pope is the teacher and shepherd of the entire Church. He, both by day and night, was the decider, the final decider of disputes between flesh and blood. At the last Vatican Council, there were 533 present, where there should have been over 1,000 diocesan members, in order to render valid any actions they may perform in those meetings. The Pope, in his own name, can issue decrees. In these meetings the Pope represented himself as the Vice-God, the representative of the Deity. It was blasphemy to say that when the Pope thought, it was Christ thinking in him, or that Christ was visible in the Pope. The Pope-Romish Anti-Christianity was never strong as in our day. It was unadulterated arrogance in the Catholic Church to hold their Ecumenical Council. No one was represented in it but the Cardinals and Bishops and a few laymen.

Prof. C. Pronier, D. D., of Geneva, made an address on "Catholicism," and Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, followed with an address entitled, "Rome's Appeal to Educated Protestants," and was vociferously applauded.

BISHOP CUMMINS.

At the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church a meeting was held, with Senator Buckingham presiding, when an able controversial discourse was delivered by Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky.

AT THE ASSOCIATION HALL MEETING,

the first paper read was by Prof. J. A. Dorner, of the University of Berlin, opposing the claims of the Pope to infallibility and of the Catholic Church to unity. He also touched on the subject of nominal Protestants, who, he said, did not understand the Gospel any more than Roman Catholics. Prof. Hitchcock followed, and the Rev. George Fisch, of Paris, gave a description of the revival of Popery in France. The Rev. Leopold Willie, read a paper on "The German Empire and Ultramontanism," and the session adjourned for to-day.

ENTERTAINED.

At the close of the sessions in the afternoon, the delegates visited Greenwood Cemetery, and from there were taken to the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and entertained at dinner. In the evening, a grand public reception was given them in the same building, the Rev. Dr. Storrs presiding, who made an address, followed by the Rev. Mr. Prochett, and others. The Rev. Dr. Parker, a London delegate to the Conference, preached to an immense congregation this evening in the Rev. Mr. Hepworth's church.

#### Installation of a Congregational Pastor in Detroit.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Eddy will be installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church here next Friday evening, the sermon being preached by the Rev. N. D. Kitchell.

#### Iowa State Christian Convention.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—The second day's session of the State Christian Convention opened with an increased attendance. The late Board made a lengthy report to-day, showing the number of conversions and increase in membership.

## POLITICAL.

### Nominations and Platform of the New York State Liberal Convention.

### Miscellaneous Political Items.

#### The New York Liberal State Convention.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 8.—One hundred and thirty-two delegates are present at the State Liberal Convention. The Hon. John Cochrane called the Convention to order. The Hon. Frederick A. Conkling was made Permanent Chairman, and made an address, which was frequently applauded. At the close of the Chairman's address, a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was appointed, and a State Committee, consisting of one from each Congressional District, was provided for. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, with Porter Sheldon for Chairman, and a recess was taken.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, when the State Committee was announced.

THE RESOLUTIONS

congratulate the people upon the growing disposition to oppose any perversion of civil authority; reaffirm the principles set forth at Cincinnati more than a year ago; denounce the Congressmen who voted for and retain the so-called back-pay, and applaud those who returned it to the Treasury; regret that the President should so mistake the morality of the American character and disregard the honor of the American name, as to officially sanction the bill, and charge the Republican party with the responsibility of its passage, demanding its repeal; regard as of the highest importance that lines of transportation between the East and West be improved, so that no interest can justly complain of the facilities afforded; deplore the corrupting influence of great corporations, whereby the agricultural interests are crippled and the development of the country retarded; assert that the internal policy of States and municipalities should not be interfered with by the Federal authorities; charge the Administration with being responsible for the recent disordered financial condition of the country, and regard as of paramount importance the return to specie payment.

The Convention also resolved that the thanks of all free men are due to the tribunal which has vindicated the right of local trial by jury and the freedom of the press.

A STATE TICKET

was nominated, as follows: Secretary of State, Diedrich Willard; Comptroller, Nelson K. Hopkins; Attorney General, Daniel Pratt; Treasurer, Thomas H. Raines; Canal Commissioner, James Jackson; Engineer, Sylvanus H. Sweet; State Prison Inspector, M. K. Platt.

The Convention was adjourned after the usual complimentary resolutions were adopted.

#### A Citizens' Ticket for Cleveland.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Politics very lively and exciting here. The Democratic-Independent ticket will probably be combined with the Republican independent nominations, forming a citizens' ticket which will sweep the field and upset the rings of both parties.

#### The New York Committee of Seventy Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Committee of Seventy last evening resolved that it was expedient to dissolve, and appointed a committee to wind up the concern.

#### The Anti-Temperance Movement in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Germans of the District of Columbia, at a meeting last evening, declared against supporting any candidate who has pledged himself to adhere to the pernicious cause of so-called temperance, and invite all German-Americans to attend a mass meeting to take such steps in the premises as will best subserve their ends.

#### Cass County, Neb.

GLENDALE, Neb., Oct. 6.—The Republicans of this (Cass) County, notwithstanding their professed sympathy for the farmers' cause, have ignored it entirely in their nominations. True, their platform indorses the Farmers' Movement in a general way, but their candidates do not, as there is but one farmer on the ticket. It is useless to give the names of these candidates, for they will undoubtedly be defeated by a large majority, as the Grangers have a strong ticket out, headed by William B. Porter, Master of the State Grange, for County Commissioner; William. McCaig, Secretary of the State Grange, for County Clerk; and John C. Cummins, Secretary of the Four-Mile Grange, for Treasurer. The ring organ, the *Herald*, is applying the party-whip vigorously, but with little success.

#### Massachusetts Congressional Nominations.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Benjamin Dean has been nominated by the Democrats as candidate for Congress from the Third District.

#### SUICIDE IN KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—A woman named Sellman was found dead by her husband to-day in their house. She was lying on a lounge, and her head was split wide open by a charge of gunpowder from a pistol found in her hands. Another barrel of the pistol, not discharged, contained four inches of gunpowder and heavy wad, but no ball. The unhappy relations of the man and wife were the cause of the act.

## THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

### Greenbacks Still Quoted at a Premium in New York.

### Resumption of the New York National Trust Company.

### A St. Louis National Bank Goes into Liquidation.

### Statement of the Condition of the United States Treasury.

#### NEW YORK.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Confidence is gradually returning to Wall street, and there is general hope that the panic will accomplish no more harm. Few additional items of interest are obtainable regarding the recent trouble.

BANKS RESUMED.

The National Trust Company has resumed business, and is meeting its obligations. The Union Trust Company have made arrangements whereby the loans it made to delinquent customers will be repaid, and the Company placed in a position to receive business before the 15th inst. A meeting of Directors will be held to-morrow to consider that and other matters connected with the Company.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE COMMITTEE

of investigation have reported to the Governing Committee, exonerating John Bonner from guilty intent in his overdraft on the Bank of North America.

LEGAL TENDERS

are quoted at a premium of from ⅝ to 1¼ per cent; certificates of the Clearing-House about the same.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

ADJUDGED BANKRUPT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Delos E. Culver, of Jersey, one of the wealthiest capitalists in New Jersey, has been adjudged bankrupt. He was Vice-President of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company. His liabilities are said to be $8,000,000.

#### THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The condition of the United States Treasury to-day, as compared with that exhibited by the financial statement made on the first day of this month, is generally improved. Each of the several balances has increased. The currency now in the Treasury amounts in round numbers to $3,880,000,—an increase since the 1st inst. of over $590,000.

The special deposit of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit is $11,300,000,—an increase of $50,000.

The total amount of legal-tenders outstanding is $358,966,488, which shows that the legal-tender reserve has been drawn upon to the extent of $2,966,488.

THE RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE

since the 1st of this month, to-day's collections included, amount to $1,601,365.94,—a falling off of more than 90 per cent as compared with the receipts for the same period last month. But for the financial panic, the collections this month would, according to estimates made by the revenue authorities here, have exceeded those of last month or the month preceding to the extent of at least 20 per cent; so that, in point of fact, the receipts of the Government from internal revenue sources thus far this month are about 110 per cent less than they would have been if the panic had not intervened.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the creditors of John McLear & Sons, bankers, Wilmington, Del., who lately suspended, was held, and continued till a late hour last evening. A statement was exhibited showing the total liabilities to be $248,000, with assets, if time could be had to realize, of $273,000. If settlement is forced, the present value of the assets are estimated at $221,000. No final action was taken by the creditors, but the feeling is favorable to granting either a compromise or extension.

THE MONEY MARKET

to-day continues unchanged as regards the heavy demand for currency and usual stringency. Call loans are quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. I was credibly informed that 18 per cent was asked and obtained on what are termed prime discount.

GOLD

opened and closed at 110½.

#### DETROIT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—The 10th of the month is the pay-day of the various lines of railroads centering here. Inquiry makes it known that they have determined to pay their men about one-half in cash, and the remainder in certified checks, which can now be used, in a limited way, as a circulating medium. This example of the railways is likely to be imitated also by a part of our business men, should the present stringency of the money-market continue. Matters continue, however, to improve slowly, and it is generally felt here that there would be no further embarrassment, if the New York banks would adopt the policy of full resumption.

#### BOSTON.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The pressure for money continues, and the banks make no motion to abandon the certificate for currency method, though they are paying out more currency than before. Confidence, however, is slowly increasing. In the outside market rates are not less than 12 per cent and a brokerage, and they range even higher than 18. In call loans there is still nothing doing. There are more rumors of suspensions, but nothing definite.

#### CLEVELAND.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—The effects of the monetary panic are now felt here more than a week ago. During the prevalence of the crisis every one shortened sail, used as little money as possible, and put all his currency into the banks; now that business resumes its wonted course, the demand for money in large amounts becomes urgent, and the pressure on the banks is very heavy.

LARGE MANUFACTURERS

of cars, car-wheels, and railway-iron hold thirty, sixty, and ninety days' paper of the railroads, which they have been accustomed to get discounted. The banks, during the crisis, were obliged to cut off these heavy discounts, but now they are pressed again for money to pay workmen. The leading banks are doing their best to meet all demands, and are getting money from New York, but not as yet in sufficient quantities.

GENERAL BUSINESS

feels the stringency more than a week ago, and is lagging in consequence.

#### PITTSBURGH.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8.—Affairs are becoming settled in financial circles, and business is taking to its old ruts. Money is gradually getting more plenty, and all are looking forward to a good fall trade. The extensive dry-goods house of Messrs. McElroy, Dickson & Co. suspended to-day. The house failed to get a renewal of its notes during the panic, and had to go under. They are said to be largely indebted to Peake, Opdyke & Co., lately failed in New York.

#### TOLEDO.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—The Committee appointed by the Probate Judge to examine the condition of the affairs of Krans & Smith, the suspended bankers of this city, have not yet completed their work, but enough is already known to make a tolerable correct estimate. The books showed on their face that the assets of the bank were: overdrafts, $450,000; cash, $15,000; bills receivable, $135,000; total, $600,000. To this was added a lot of real estate turned over


*Continued on the Eighth Page.*

# NEW CHICAGO.

## Progress of the Last Year.

## 37,013 Lineal Feet Built on During That Time.

## Nearly Two-Thirds as Much as in the Preceding Year.

## Complete Tabular Statement of Buildings Erected.

## Detailed Description of Potter Palmer's Hotel.

## Field, Leiter & Co. in Their New Store.

Chicago, like Rome, dates all her enterprises from the day of the foundation of the city,—not of the Chicago which at this hour, two years ago, was rapidly being melted into smoke and ashes and scattered over the face of the Northeast by a howling southwesterly gale, but of the mighty, splendid Chicago which took the place of that which perished, and is to-day looked upon as the wonder of the world and the beauty and ornament of the continent of America. All that was of Chicago two years ago was a smoking prairie, whose surface was covered with jagged walls and bonfires, unhabitable by man or beast. All our business was a chaos; our population distracted; a third of it absolutely homeless; thousands were mourning their dead, and thousands more in agony of suspense for those of whose life or death they had, and could have for a long time, no assurance. Everything was gone but sympathy and kindness from abroad.

It is needless to refer minutely to the spontaneous outburst of brotherly sorrow that brought assistance from every habitable quarter of the earth, but a reference to the fire on this second anniversary, or, indeed, on any future one, would be incomplete without an acknowledgment of

WHAT CHICAGO OWES HUMANITY.

It was by this helping hand extended to Chicago that her scattered forces were collected, and brought to bear upon the enormous work of resurrection. Our industries were suppressed; our places of business utterly wiped out; there was neither capital nor collateral, but money came pouring in, and street by street the city began to assume an aspect of opulence that astonished even those whose generosity and taste had conspired to render buildings for business, palaces, and unconsciously erect for themselves and the city monuments of beauty and art. As the days went by, and a feeling of confidence in the coming city spread abroad, commoner building materials, and simpler architectural models were discarded, and each new enterprise was

GRANDER THAN THE LAST.

Such a season of building activity as that between Oct. 9, 1871, and Oct. 9, 1872, was never known in the history of civilization. The anniversary article published in THE TRIBUNE on that latter date shows that in the burnt district, by actual count, 51,619 lineal feet of building had been done, at a cost of nearly $50,000,000; that while this tremendous effort of reconstruction had been going on, business had been led back to its former channels, and the prospects of a brilliant commercial future for the city were better than ever. These buildings were all of a superior order, in point of finish and architectural beauty, and were sufficiently numerous to almost fill the streets left bare by the fire, leaving only occasional gaps to be covered during the past year.

A resident here may scarcely have observed the amount accomplished during

THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS

in closing up unsightly openings on the business thoroughfares of the city, and a list of buildings commenced and finished since Oct. 9, 1872, will probably create surprise in its extent. And yet this is but a fraction of the amount that has really been achieved. Last anniversary saw the virtual reconstruction of the business district; to-day celebrates an immense amount accomplished in the residence portion of the city. Our recuperative energy in restoring the homes destroyed two years ago is scarcely less remarkable than that exhibited in replacing rows of buildings with

BLOCKS OF PALACES.

The official record of the work done during the past twelve months shows that 37,013 lineal feet have been built upon in that time, mostly residences, nearly two-thirds the amount done last year. The character of the buildings differs from that of the preceding year, and the cost has been much smaller in proportion. But the artistic element has survived, and in the thousands of buildings erected for dwellings an improved esthetic feeling is everywhere visible. There is no marked contrast between the business blocks and the residences. They are equal in point of beauty. The work of building has been confined to no one particular division.

THE NORTH SIDE,

which included the greater portion of the burnt district had, to the line of the fire limits, been pretty well built up with wooden dwellings and small stores a year ago, and no account was taken of these cheap structures in the review of of the work accomplished, although the cost must have been some millions of dollars. A wide strip, running from the main branch of the Chicago River to Lincoln Park, and nearly half a mile wide, including the two main thoroughfares of the North Side, had been but sparsely covered with durable buildings, three-story common brick structures being, in general, the only evidences of returning prosperity. During the past year hundreds of costly dwellings have covered vacant lots, while here and there on Clark and Wells streets imposing brick and stone buildings have been raised.

The principal streets thus improved on the North side are LaSalle, Dearborn, State, Pine, and Cass. An evidence of the desire for beauty is found in the diversity of the styles.

THE GOTHIC REVIVAL

of the past decade has been slowly working its way West. It has found expression in several of the forty-nine plans submitted for the new Court-House, and taken more solid form in these elegant North Side dwellings. On Dearborn street especially, many of the new houses are Gothic in general design, modified occasionally into a not unpleasant hybrid. Stone, marble, and pressed brick are the materials employed, and what was two years ago the beautiful residence quarter, the Brooklyn of Chicago, will in the near future deserve to rank with the finest of such districts in the world. The place of the delightful shade-trees, alike, the comfort and beauty of the old North Side is being slowly filled with healthy saplings, and the time is not far distant when the old residents will have returned to their former homes, feeling that, after all, the fire has not been without its beneficial results to them as individuals.

The same spirit has impelled the property-owners on

THE WEST AND SOUTH SIDES

to cover their lots with large and well-built dwellings. Along the avenues of the South Division, south of Twenty-second street,—Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park,—handsome brick and stone structures are daily nearing completion; blocks of dwellings, with stone and marble-fronts, and three and four story residences, finished with the latest modern improvements. On the West Side, Washington, Adams, and Monroe streets have been similarly improved, until the number of dwellings for the wealthier residents largely exceeds those in existence before the fire. The region—and, to the eye, it is a vast one—lying outside the fire limits has been settled with still greater energy. So rapidly is the population increasing, that the West Side, beyond the reach of street-car accommodations, and even remote from the supply of water and drainage, has been filled up

WITH UNEXAMPLED RAPIDITY.

Wooden houses extend now west of Ashland avenue as far south of Madison as Twenty-second street; and beyond the Columbus, Cincinnati & Indiana Central Railroad track, along the lines of Madison, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson streets, a settlement has been growing which would surprise those who had not visited the West Division for a twelvemonth. In fact, on every side are indications that the force of that great constructive impulse which succeeded the Chicago fire of two years ago, accelerated by the circumstance of an ever-increasing demand for dwellings, has not even yet given evidence of failure.

PARADOXICAL AS IT MAY APPEAR,

this activity is not much greater than it was previous to the fire. Inquiries among prominent architects elicit the fact that the business they have done this year does not greatly exceed the average of former years, excepting that alone which followed the fire. Hence there is reason to suppose that when the third anniversary comes round, and the directory has announced another increase of population, by including those names which have been omitted this year, such as Ald. Arthur Dixon, and others, too prominent to be left unrecorded, room will be found among our yet unbuilt acres to shelter them from the snow of approaching winter.

In referring to the mighty efforts put forward during the past year, it would seem too modest for Chicago if she did not point with pride to a number of

SUPERLATIVE POSSESSIONS

which can be paralleled by none in the country, and if the present occasion should be regarded as a fitting one for a little expression of that local pride for which, as a community, we are already notorious, strangers will pardon it on the plea that we can back our boasting without trouble.

Chicago claims, as a city, to be the handsomest in the country. That is conceded. It is not all her own work, but her citizens deserve credit for their share. Foreign capital did much, but home enterprise did more. There are more stately and handsome buildings in Chicago than in any other city on the continent. More regard has been paid to comfort and artistic effect in our buildings. They are all new, and our builders have availed themselves of all the latest results of human experience. They will, in the distant future, be in themselves

A HISTORY OF THE CALAMITY

which produced them. They possess, therefore, an interest which no similar collection of buildings can possess, and the city which contains them, and is made up of them, likewise possesses a distinctive feature, fortuitously harmonious with its character.

Chicago possesses also, in that part of State street between Randolph and Adams streets, a business thoroughfare which cannot be surpassed in the country, and would hold its own in contrast with any street in Europe. It possesses at present one of the largest and best appointed depots in the country; it carries and handles nearly all the grain in the country. It possesses the two largest hotels in the country, in the new Palmer House and the nearly new Grand Pacific; it has the only hotel dining-room which can seat 600 persons at once; it has more hotels than any other city in proportion to its size; it is the great railroad centre of the country; it has more churches in proportion to its size; more business than any other city. Its theatres are, in point of elegance and tone, second to none in the country, and, numerically, second only to those of one city, three times its size, with better companies and a better class of drama. It has a restaurant, in "Browne," second in conduct and cuisine to none in this country, and superior in elegance of arrangement and material to any; it has an

EXPOSITION BUILDING

of marvelous beauty, erected in three months, better in every respect than any in the country; it has a limitless supply of water coming through a leaky tunnel; it has seven miles of buildings less than a year old; it has two Mayors, both of them gentlemen of unusual ability, one in Europe and the other in the City-Hall; it has a better newspaper office; it has enormous taxes—but that is enough for the present anniversary.

Since the rebuilding of the city commenced, residents and visitors from abroad were plunged from one condition of wonderment into another as each new hotel project was announced. Previous to the fire, the city possessed very fair hotel accommodations, and an addition was contemplated by one of the wealthiest and most public-spirited capitalists of a city remarkable for the possession of more than its share of such men.

MR. POTTER PALMER

had completed a hotel of the first class on the corner of Quincy and State streets, and, having presented it to his wife, decided upon the erection of a hotel upon a scale commensurate with the prospective size of the city. During an extensive European tour, which followed one of the most memorable social events of the time,—his marriage with Miss Honore,—Mr. Palmer studied up carefully the various mammoth hotels of the Old World, and feasted his mind upon a study of the architecture of centuries. It had been his determination previously

TO BUILD A PALACE,

but he was not satisfied with a limited knowledge of such building. The announcement of his intention was the germ of that spirit which has subsequently given to Chicago the name "City of Magnificent Hotels," frequently applied to her by admiring and astonished visitors. The site selected by Mr. Palmer is now very familiar to the public, for it has become famous as bearing up the most conspicuous architectural figure in the city, and one which must remain among the finest buildings on the continent. His endeavor was to secure the whole square bounded by Monroe, State, and Adams streets, and by Wabash avenue. Unfortunately, portions of the square were owned by parties who could not sell; others were occupied by leases, which he could not buy, and only a comparatively small area was left him. Upon this, however, he determined to make a beginning, leaving the plans in such a shape that additions could be made as the property became available.

At the time he started his

MAJESTIC ENTERPRISE,

Mr. Palmer was regarded as the millionaire of Chicago. A man of unusual nerve and business sagacity, there was no reason for his not carrying out his pet project. By the time the fire came the walls of the State street front had risen to the height of two stories, and the heavy iron girders for the third floor were being laid. Mr. Palmer had decided from the first that his building should be proof against fire, and defended from every accident save an earthquake of very respectable dimensions. Hence amid the fumes and smells arising from every square foot of the burned district, and the acres of jagged masses of unpicturesque ruins, the rising walls of the new hotel were about the only symmetrical figures to be seen. The fire was kind enough to sweep away all the old buildings which stood in Mr. Palmer's way on this site, but it likewise swept away a mass of magnificent edifices owned by him. Being a man of nerve, however, the owner turned things to his advantage. The plans were handed over to a young architect of unusual promise,

MR. C. M. PALMER,

and remodeled to suit the enlarged area, and work was commenced in a few months with the intention of opening in May last. According to the new plans, the State street front was 254½ feet, the Monroe street front, 244 feet. The corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street Mr. Palmer could not obtain, and the Wabash avenue front commenced on the lot adjoining. The building is divided up into five open courts, with alleys running into them, and making the whole mass of masonry more like a feudal castle than an ordinary hotel. It is impossible to give a detailed description of the manner in which the building is laid out, except in a general way. The State and Monroe street fronts are eight, and in some places

NINE STORIES HIGH,

while the Wabash avenue front is a story less. The alley which runs through the block from the middle of the Monroe street front divides the ground plan into two, but is built over above the second story. The parallelogram formed by this alley and the State street front is not a solid mass. It is built round a court, in the centre of which again is another building of uniform shape with the original, containing on the ground floor, the office, and on the floor above the dining-rooms. In the centre of the block is a large quadrangle 65x40 feet, used as a carriage-way, connecting with the Monroe street front by the first-named alley, and with Wabash avenue and Adams street by similar means. This quadrangle is bounded at the south by

ANOTHER DISTINCT BUILDING,

85x68 feet, which is octagonal in form, and connects with the other buildings by means of brick passages. It contains in the basement the billiard-room, half a flight of steps below the main building. Over it, half a flight above the main level, a superbly-finished bar-room; above that a monster kitchen, the finest on the continent, of which mention will be made hereafter. The Wabash avenue division is to be conducted on the European principle, with separate dining-rooms, but the same kitchen supplies both sides. This side is finished off with a general desire to achieve luxury rather than splendor, and, while superior to any hotel in the West in point of elegance, does not compare with the major portion of the hotel. It bears in

THE INTERIOR ADORNMENT

the same relation to that of the other side, that the Wabash avenue front does to the State street facade.

While no person in the city but has paused to admire the exterior of the building, and no journalist visitor but has expressed himself in print upon its beauty, there are many people in the country who fail to realize its grandeur. It is built of Amherst sandstone from Cleveland, in the style of the French renaissance, profusely ornamented. The first or ground floor is 13 feet 6 inches high, and the second 10 feet 6 inches. These two stories are treated in the Doric style, observable in the massive iron columns which support the building. The third and fourth stories are of the Composite order, the fifth and sixth Corinthian, the seventh an attic story, and the eighth and ninth are in a fire-proof mansard roof. The main entrance is on State street, covered with a porch two stories high, supported by four colossal columns of the Doric order, projecting in full relief from the building. Over the centre of the porch is

A GROUP OF IMMENSE STATUARY.

The corner of the building is circular, supported by eighteen columns. This form is preserved to the apex of the dome. Even in the windows in the corner, the plate-glass in which is also curved with the radius of the structure—a novelty in construction at once expressive of the minute care taken in preserving the unities, as well as presenting a strange effect. The ornate characteristics of the State street facade are greatly modified in the Monroe street front, while on Wabash avenue the exterior is almost severely plain by contrast.

While the building is a monument of beauty, it will (earthquakes alone excepted) stand a monument of progress in the science of its construction.

IT IS ESSENTIALLY FIRE-PROOF.

The lower floors are built entirely on brick arches; in some places the hollow-tile system having been used to advantage, while yet a variety has been afforded in the corrugated iron system of arches upon which THE TRIBUNE Building is rendered secure from fire. The various sections of the building are similarly treated, the lighter forms being adopted in the upper stories. Thus, without any further recommendations to his building, Mr. Palmer would have a structure without a counterpart in the country, and might have dispensed with any of that internal splendor which makes the beholder pause on the spot mute with admiration. One hardly knows where to begin, and a description which must be written with all its adjectives in the superlative degree may seem exaggerated and tiresome. Perhaps a few facts may serve to relieve the sublimated language applicable to the building and its appointments, as well as give assurance that this article is not a burlesque.

As one enters by the main hall-way, the feet come upon a marble pavement. On either side is

A ROW OF RICH COLUMNS,

standing on bases of white marble, inlaid with slabs of variegated marble resplendent with polish. On either side, the walls, of dazzling whiteness, are wainscoated for 3 feet 6 inches with white marble similarly inlaid with panels of variegated marble. Between that entrance and the line dividing the office from the hall, the dazzled visitor will have passed by forty-two different varieties of polished marble, brought from the remotest regions to garnish the walls of this superb hotel. The walls are relieved with rich Doric pilasters, with bases similar to those of the columns. One reaches the office in

A BLAZE OF WONDER.

From overhead hangs an immense chandelier whose thousand prisms glitter in the gas-light. Around the office are a host of gas-lamps, set a few feet apart around a space 108 feet long and 64 feet wide, recalling Byron's poem of Belshazzar's feast.

In front, in a direct line with the entrance, is a superb counter, built of white and colored marble, 62 feet long, graceful in its sinuous shape, and exquisite in its richness and artistic beauty. One turns to the immense columns, three feet in diameter at the foot, standing on their marble bases, and supporting a mass of ornate Corinthian brackets, upon which rest the massive brick arches of the ceiling. Around the office is a gallery, from which hundreds of people might gaze down into the space below. This gallery is reached by

A DOUBLE FLIGHT OF MARBLE STEPS,

with four massive iron newel-posts, upon each of which frowns a great griffin in bronze verd antique.

The parlors of the hotel are upon the third floor, accessible equally by the elevator and by means of a flight of marble stairs, enriched with incised work, and gorgeous in bronze balusters. They are judiciously arranged, are spacious, and will, when furnished, be equal in point of beauty to the office.

The dining-rooms of this hotel are six in number. First, there is a breakfast-room, 35x64 feet; adjoining it a dining-room without an equal. It is not as large as that of the Grand Pacific, being only 78x65 feet, and 27 feet in height, but

ITS GRANDEUR IS UNPARALLELED.

The ceiling is supported by columns, similar to those in the office in every respect; the floor is paved with choice marble, while the wall is wainscoted in the same manner, the panels being of every variety from pale green to deep blood-red. The doors of this remarkable dining-room are not yet in place, but from a brief description of them given by the architect it is but fair to suppose they are fitting mates for the other splendors of the room.

Adjoining the main dining-room is a tea-room 65x30 feet, finished off like the breakfast-room, and leading off into a club dining-room, 32x40 feet, similarly finished.

Besides these dining-rooms is a commodious room, 32x60 feet, to be used for the European Hotel, and in the Wabash avenue division a sixth dining-room, 44x90 feet.

THE HALL-WAY

on the main hotel floor is actually palatial. Mr. Palmer admitted that he had never seen anything finer in any of the palaces of Europe, and as it was his intention to excel anything that he might find there, it is probable that Chicago has been reserved to possess the most beautiful and expensive specimens of decorative art on this continent at any rate. It is useless to describe it. Suffice to say that shoddy ornamentation has received its death-blow here. Those who make the tour of Potter Palmer's hotel will never again tolerate shoddyism. Plain, honest work, however inferior in display, will always be the first choice. No more gilt or red paint. In this particular, at any rate, if in no other, Mr. Palmer deserves the heartfelt thanks of every true lover of art that he has given us such a standard of art that shoddyism will never be tolerated beside it.

THERE IS HONESTY

in the arrangement of the design, honesty in the elegant ornamentation of the exterior, honesty in the massive system of fire-proof construction, and honesty in the decoration. What was worth putting into his hotel was paid for, no matter what the cost. What was too expensive (if you can think of anything too costly for such a palace) Mr. Palmer did not attempt. And there is no cheap imitation of anything in the building. What is called plate-glass *is* plate-glass; what is called marble *is* the richest of marble. Cheap materials are not dignified with rich names, as is too frequently the case. These remarks are not especially applicable to the hall-way, for they are true of everything in the building. Mr. Palmer has

TWO BRIDAL CHAMBERS

on the second floor of the hotel. "I think," said he, "I can make these rooms the finest in the country." They are not completed yet, but in each of them is a piece of furniture almost too rare and costly for use. We allude to the mantel-pieces. They are hewn from a block of the purest Italian marble, and exquisitely carved in designs adapted to the apartments. In one central figure in each is a group, Venus and Cupid, on either side festoons of vines and creepers. The work is so intricate and elaborate that the feathers on the plumage of a tiny bird swinging in the vines are clearly visible. The other mantel is even richer in clusters of fruit and leaves. These ornaments are the work of an American sculptor, and were on view at the Exposition for a day or two, but a fear of their being soiled induced Mr. Palmer to place them without delay where they would do the most good. Such treasures of art are too valuable to be exposed, and will be protected from injury and dust by rich drapery. They will serve to cheer and encourage the miserable mortals whose recent act of folly has sentenced them to the temporary occupation of the chamber.

From the bridal-chamber to the kitchen is a long step, but

THE KITCHEN,

perhaps, deserves more than a mere mention. It is 83x68 feet in area, and stands on a level with the dining-rooms of both hotels, although in an isolated building. It is built separate, in order to prevent any of the disagreeable results of steam and smell ensuing from its too great proximity to the tenantable portion of the hotel. The ranges are upon a new principle and take up one side of the kitchen. The columns supporting the iron beams of the ceiling are, in the line nearest to the ranges, about 3 feet shorter than the others, and hence the deficiency is made up between them and the ceiling by means of a solid iron partition. Thus the steam and smell arising from the ranges are ingeniously confined to their immediate neighborhood and passed through the ventilating apertures in the roof. Everything here is arranged in perfect order and with a thoroughness that tells of thought and experience in such matters.

Another novelty introduced into the Palmer House is one which will meet with general approval on the part of the guests of the house, and that is the provision for their exclusive use of a ball-room, 50x90 feet, with reception-rooms, dressing-rooms, and all the accessories that are desirable in connection with such an apartment. This, it will be understood, is for guests alone, and will be a social feature in hotel-life quite as unusual as acceptable.

There are so many

OTHER FINE FEATURES

about this hotel that anything that claimed to be a just description would occupy more space than this issue could afford to give, and we are reluctantly compelled to draw the present notice to a close. In a week many of our readers will be permitted to see for themselves, taking one of the two enormous elevators situated within ten feet of one another, and capable of holding fifteen and twelve persons respectively. There are 700 rooms to investigate, and they will find plenty of work to do if they attempt to go through the house.

Mr. Palmer has already commenced

RENTING ROOMS

to permanent boarders, and will throw open the completed portion of the house on Wednesday next. The building is so arranged that the occupants of the completed half will not have reason to know that the remainder is not finished. By Christmas every room will be furnished, and this most magnificent hotel filled.

One would think that quarters in a caravansery of this size and beauty would be expensive. On the average, they will be cheaper than anywhere else. Mr. Palmer has graded his prices with the altitude of the rooms, upon the Parisian method, and they will range as follows, for transient guests:

| | |
|---|---|
| Parlor floor | $5.00 a day |
| Second floor | 4.50 a day |
| Third floor | 4.00 a day |
| Fourth floor | 3.50 a day |
| Fifth and sixth floors | 3.00 a day |

In a perfectly fire-proof hotel, where two elevators, almost adjoining, constantly communicate with the roof, there will be no objection to an airy room above the fifth floor. The great objection to altitude is, generally speaking, a fear of fire. Remove that, and many people would as readily take rooms on the sixth as the third floor.

It is almost a pity that this enormous palace should not be thrown open on the anniversary of the fire, although as it really suffered nothing, and gained almost nothing by the fire, it has a slighter connection with the event commemorated to-day than any other building in the city. Its only connection appears to be that it is worthy to be the most conspicuous pile of architecture in the new Chicago.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

The accident of the fire in the new Singer Building being fitted up as a store for the mammoth dry goods firm of Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., has resulted in a coincidence of two noteworthy occurrences. To-day is the second anniversary of the hasty exodus of those noted merchants from their marble palace on the northeast corner of Washington and State streets. Had there been no fire in the new building which is to receive them, they would have been retailing dry goods on the same lot a month ago, but the repairs to the building consequent upon the fire in the roof delayed them, and thus, by a few other accidents, the Fates ordained that they should reopen on the same day which commemorated their exit in haste. The delay has been inconvenient to them, but, after all, there is something pleasantly romantic in it.

The old store, built of Vermont marble, was long considered the finest and largest business building in Chicago, and its destruction was the source of deep regret on that account. The new store is considerably larger than the old one, being 166 feet on State street, and 150 feet on Washington, five stories and basement in height. At the time

THE SINGER COMPANY

erected the building, the arrangement was made with the architect to build it in such a manner that it could be finished in five separate stores or thrown into one. Only one firm was doing a business adequate to a structure of this size, but they did not take the lease until it was on the way to completion. However, the huge building, if constructed upon designs furnished by this well-known firm, could not be better adapted to their needs than it is at present. The arrangement is singular, but excellent.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE ROOF

is a large glass dome, from which light is thrown upon every floor, from an opening in that above it 68x38 feet. One can stand below under the dome, look upward to the roof, and see the balusters around the opening on every story. While this takes up a great deal of room, the immense advantage gained in a strong uniform light more than compensates for the loss of space, especially as, the building being used for retail purposes only, there is room enough at present. Advantage has been taken of the direct light from above to place the silk department on the ground-floor under the sky-light, with a glove-counter inside it, thus furnishing to those departments which require the most brilliant illumination the very best and most accessible positions in the store. The first floor is used for these two departments and general stock, the second as a cloak-room, and for woolens, domestics, and mourning goods; the third for carpets and upholstery; the fourth as a manufacturing department for carpets and upholstery; and the fifth for a general work-room.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE BUILDING

gives it the appearance of a vast audience-room, with four tiers of galleries above it. These upper stories, or galleries, are reached either by a handsome staircase or by two elevators, one of which is of Otis' best pattern, and the other better than most elevators in the city. They are both large, and capable of carrying twice the load they will contain without giving way.

The gas-chandeliers, fixtures, and carpeting of the store are all admirable, and the ceiling of the first two stories is very prettily adorned with fresco-work, imparting an air of richness quite in harmony with the elegance of the goods displayed.

The building is protected against fire by the introduction of stationary tubes in the wall for conveying water to the upper stories. These were built into the edifice during its construction, and would have saved its roof, without doubt, had they been in working order. Mr. Field thinks that no fire of any magnitude can occur in the building during its occupancy. It is so like one room that a fire can be discovered within a few moments of its originating, and the means are at hand to quench it immediately. There will be about 500 employes in the building during the day at all times.

THE OPENING TO-DAY

will occur at 10 o'clock. The firm do not court a big rush, but will be glad to receive the congratulations of their friends, and exhibit to their country customers and visitors generally the largest retail store of the West.

The Market street building will be retained for wholesale purposes.

MESSRS. D. R. DYCHE & CO.

The first anniversary fittingly witnessed the return of the Board of Trade to its new building, while to-day is the occasion of the return of many merchants to the places of business occupied by them before the fire. Among these is the old and well-known firm of D. R. Dyche & Co., retail druggists. Two years ago, they were situated on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, with a West Side store on the corner of Halsted and Madison streets. To-day they will reopen with an entirely new and large stock of druggists' goods, in a new building, one block from their former place of business, on the northwest corner of State and Randolph streets. It is 44x52 feet, four stories high, with basement, and built of sandstone, with a richly-ornamented front, and quite worthy of the conspicuous position it occupies on that corner. The first floor, on which the store is situated, has been elegantly fitted up. The flooring is of English tile, and the counter of richly-carved wood, a work of art in itself. Special attention has been paid to the dispensing department, the prescription case being a model of beauty and utility, unequaled by any in the city. Their assortment of imported toilet-goods, perfumery, soaps, and the like consists of the best and most popular articles to be found. It is very extensive, too much so for enumeration. Among other things, the firm has made a specialty of surgical instruments, a circumstance that will be of interest to those whose business is to use, and not to shudder over, glittering blades and distracting little curved and polished weapons. The opening of this store, well furnished and fitted up as it is, does not induce one to believe in a panic. The West Side store will still continue in active operation.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

The following table has been compiled from the official record, kept by the Board of Public Works, of all buildings erected within the fire-limits during the past year. It does not profess to give all that has been done, but is confined to the South Division and the leading thoroughfares of the North Side.

SOUTH WATER STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. Feet. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. H. McCormick | 40 | Brick | 4 |
| John Forsythe | 27 | Brick | 4 |
| G. A. Robbins | 20 | Brick | 3 |
| Estate of P. F. W. Peck | 20 | Brick | 4 |
| Estate of P. F. W. Peck | 20 | Brick | 4 |
| M. C. Stearns | 40 | Brick | 4 |
| E. S. Wadsworth | 80 | Brick | 4 |
| J. B. Tarr | 27 | Brick | 3 |
| S. Hyman | 80 | Brick | 4 |
| W. S. Gurney | 96 | Brick | 3 |
| C. A. Price | 96 | Brick | 4 |
| F. H. Avers | 84 | Brick | 4 |
| Dawson & Shields | 80 | Brick | 4 |
| Mrs. Sarah Walker | 20 | Brick | 3 |
| Union Steamboat Co. | 120 | Brick | 1 |
| H. H. Haaf | 48 | Brick | 4 |
| L. S. Sweezey | 40 | Brick | 4 |
| G. W. Barnett | 20 | Brick | 2 |
| W. M. Trueman | 48 | Brick | 4 |
| Total | 947 | | |
| Total, Oct. 9, 1872 | 2,279 | | |
| Grand total | 3,226 | | |

EAST LAKE STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. L. Yoe | 40 | Stone. | 5 |
| A. S. Robinson | 20 | Stone. | 2 |
| M. C. Stearns | 37 | Brick. | 4 |
| Joseph Ulmann | 45 | Brick. | 4 |
| Samuel Cole | 20 | Brick. | 4 |
| Cook County Land Co. | 80 | Iron. | 5 |
| J. C. Walter | 40 | Iron. | 5 |
| William Rowney | 20 | Brick. | 4 |
| C. H. Thomson | 20 | Iron. | 4 |
| Charles Busby | 20 | Brick. | 4 |
| H. T. Dickey | 180 | Stone. | 5 |
| Total | 522 | | |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 2,024 | | |
| Grand total | 2,546 | | |

RANDOLPH STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fernando Jones | 27 | Stone. | 5 |
| J. H. Kedzie | 80 | Stone. | 4 |
| D. R. Dyche | 52 | Stone. | 4 |
| Henry Neal | 20 | Brick. | 2 |
| P. H. Heffron | 20 | Stone. | 4 |
| Mr. Busche | 20 | Brick. | 4 |
| M. C. Stearns | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| Enos Slawson | 80 | Stone. | 4 |
| Enos Slawson | 80 | Stone. | 4 |
| M. O. Walker | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| Gale & Morrison | 30 | Stone. | 5 |
| Arthur Windett | 113 | Stone. | 5 |
| Total | 572 | | |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 2,303 | | |
| Grand total | 2,875 | | |

WASHINGTON STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. W. Colehaur | 90 | Stone. | 4 |
| Randolph Wehrli | 40 | Stone. | 5 |
| Bent & Stanley | 20 | Stone. | 4 |
| D. J. Wrenn | 40 | Stone. | 3 |
| C. Busby and others | 140 | Stone. | 4 |
| Barbara Cuse | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| J. M. Parker | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| J. F. Lord | 24 | Stone. | 5 |
| Hannah Campbell | 24 | Stone. | 5 |
| William James | 46 | Stone. | 4 |
| C. H. McCormick | 40 | Brick. | 1 |
| C. W. Colehaur | 90 | Stone. | 4 |
| W. James | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| Total | 668 | | |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 1,820 | | |
| Grand total | 2,488 | | |

MADISON STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. F. Dore | 196 | Stone. | 5 |
| T. Mallers | 45 | Stone. | 4 |
| G. W. Homan, Jr. | 30 | Stone. | 3 |
| John Borden | 40 | Stone. | 5 |
| W. H. Rand | 50 | Stone. | 5 |
| Stearns & Coolbaugh | 180 | Stone. | 4 |
| Brown & Bro. | 50 | Stone. | 4 |
| Estate of E. W. Herrick | 132 | Stone. | 4 |
| Total | 633 | | |
| Total Oct 9, 1872 | 2,720 | | |
| Grand total | 3,353 | | |

MONROE STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edwin Walker | 45 | Stone. | 4 |
| H. H. Haaf | 27 | Stone. | 4 |
| J. A. Brown | 25 | Brick. | 2 |
| Total feet front | 97 | | |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 988 | | |
| Grand total | 1,085 | | |

ADAMS STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. L. Cella | 22 | Iron. | 4 |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 567 | | |
| Grand total | 589 | | |

VAN BUREN STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grace Methodist Church | 60 | Stone. | 4 |
| James Clare | 25 | Brick. | 3 |
| Henry Butter | 50 | Brick. | 3 |
| Wall & Phillips | 100 | Brick. | 2 |
| Total | 175 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1871 | 575 | | |
| Grand total | 750 | | |

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. Goodloe | 30 | Iron. | 5 |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 1,288 | | |
| Grand total | 1,318 | | |

WABASH AVENUE.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. G. Miller | 50 | Iron. | 5 |
| L. L. Leach | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| Joseph P. Clarkson | 25 | Brick. | 4 |
| Estate of E. M. Herrick | 98 | Stone. | 5 |
| Enos Slawson | 48 | Stone. | 5 |
| Total | 281 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 3,836 | | |
| Grand total | 4,117 | | |

STATE STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. F. Work | 40 | Brick. | 5 |
| Enos Slawson | 19 | Brick. | 4 |
| Goggin & Shaffner | 75 | Stone. | 4 |
| J. L. Patterson | 20 | Brick. | 3 |
| Charles Busby | 92 | Stone. | 5 |
| James Wright | 24 | Brick. | 2 |
| Charles Busby | 100 | Brick. | 4 |
| Goggin & Shaffner | 75 | Stone. | 4 |
| Milton Jerome | 42 | Stone. | 4 |
| H. L. Stewart | 92 | Stone. | 5 |
| Ogden & Sheldon | 49 | Stone. | 5 |
| John Johnston | 100 | Brick. | 2 |
| A. Booth | 40 | Brick. | 4 |
| Turner & Fish | 25 | Brick. | 3 |
| E. F. Dore | 106 | Stone. | 5 |
| Arthur Windett | 24 | Stone. | 5 |
| D. R. Dyche | 52 | Stone. | 4 |
| Total | 955 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 3,874 | | |
| Grand total | 4,829 | | |

DEARBORN STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Werner Sapple | 22 | Brick. | 3 |
| Brown Bros. | 23 | Stone. | 4 |
| H. T. Dickey | 80 | Stone. | 5 |
| Total | 125 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 1,736 | | |
| Grand total | 1,861 | | |

CLARK STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wall & Phillips | 103 | Brick. | 2 |
| J. C. Gillespie | 50 | Stone. | 4 |
| H. G. Loomis | 20 | Brick. | 3 |
| — Proute | 25 | Stone. | 4 |
| Brown Bros. | 25 | Stone. | 4 |
| William Sawerby | 22 | Stone. | 4 |
| Brown Bros. | 25 | Stone. | 4 |
| Total | 270 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 3,458 | | |
| Grand total | 3,728 | | |

LA SALLE STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. Condon | 23 | Brick. | 4 |
| C. Busby | 80 | Stone. | 4 |
| State Savings Institut'n. | 45 | Stone. | 4 |
| Total | 148 | | |
| Total Oct. 9, 1872 | 1,518 | | |
| Grand total | 1,666 | | |

FIFTH AVENUE.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galbraith, Fare & Bassett | 100 | Stone. | 4 |
| Wilbur F. Story | 50 | Stone. | 5 |
| William Ohlendorf | 50 | Brick. | 3 |
| C. Doerr | 20 | Brick. | 3 |
| C. Doerr | 20 | Brick. | 3 |
| R. L. Davison | 80 | Stone. | 5 |
| James L. Batchelder | 25 | Stone. | 4 |
| Christian Kotz | 20 | Stone. | 3 |
| H. H. Hoffman | 44 | Stone. | 4 |
| John C. Dore | 25 | Brick. | 2 |
| Illinois Stone Company | 27 | Brick. | 2 |
| Estate of Alex. White | 60 | Stone. | 5 |
| William Fitzgerald | 40 | Brick. | 4 |
| Total | 561 | | |
| Total October, 1872 | 1,438 | | |
| Grand total | 1,999 | | |

FRANKLIN STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. B. Farwell | 120 | Stone. | 5 |
| Boyd & Hill | 40 | Brick. | 4 |
| William Busche | 20 | Brick. | 4 |
| Total | 180 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 403 | | |
| Grand total | 583 | | |

NORTH CLARK STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. P. Williams | 24 | Brick. | 3 |
| Fred Gund | 25 | Brick. | 3 |
| Thomas Foley | 25 | Brick. | 4 |
| North Side City Railway | 85 | Brick. | 2 |
| John Fehn | 40 | Brick. | 4 |
| J. D. Weber | 40 | Stone. | 4 |
| H. Hansen | 24 | Stone. | 4 |
| Albert Boesch | 22 | Brick. | 2 |
| G. S. Woelling | 40 | Brick. | 2 |
| Peter Wetterrer | 24 | Brick. | 2 |
| Chamber & Gault | 49 | Brick. | 3 |
| C. Walsh | 40 | Brick. | 3 |
| Healy & Dinan | 25 | Brick. | 2 |
| Mrs. Matilda Von Glosm | 27 | Stone. | 4 |
| C. M. Smith | 25 | Brick. | 3 |
| Total | 497 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 793 | | |
| Grand total | 1,290 | | |

NORTH WELLS STREET.

| Name. | Frontage. | Material. | Stories. |
|---|---|---|---|
| August Lautergung | 24 | Brick. | 3 |
| Valentin Rhu | 24 | Brick. | 3 |
| G. A. Wyeland | 25 | Brick. | 2 |
| T. B. Weber | 25 | Brick. | 3 |
| Knapp & Jansen | 50 | Brick. | 2 |
| Louis Ebraveth | 25 | Brick. | 2 |
| A. Blocks | 22 | Brick. | 2 |
| Simon Lamm | 22 | Brick. | 2 |
| Fred Fiellman | 24 | Brick. | 2 |
| W. Neimeyer | 22 | Brick. | 2 |
| Henry Brauckman | 27 | Brick. | 3 |
| Ezra Taylor | 24 | Brick. | 3 |
| Total | 313 | | |
| Total Oct. 1, 1872 | 486 | | |
| Grand total | 799 | | |

The total number of feet here given for business purposes is 6,995 feet, of which 3,862 are of stone.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The annual banquet of the Chicago Merchants' Exchange will be given at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-morrow evening.

There will be a special meeting of the Managers of the Half-Orphan Asylum this morning at 10½ o'clock, in Room No. 1, Clarendon Hotel.

A convention of the delegates of the people interested in the building of the Chicago & South Atlantic Railroad will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the club-room of Potter Palmer's Hotel.

"J. M. Beyolds, Prest.," announces a "People's Reunion" this evening at No. 199 LaSalle street. He says: "The poor and working classes will not be ignored, and all are respectfully invited."

At a regular communication of Chicago Lodge No. 407, A. F. and A. M., the sum of $152 was donated for the relief of their suffering brethren in Memphis and Shreveport.

A Law-and-Order meeting of the citizens of the Eighteenth Ward will be held this evening at the school-house, No. 104 Bremer street. The Hon. A. L. Morrison and others will address the meeting.

A sociable and reunion will be held this evening at the St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of Maxwell street and Newberry avenue. Refreshments will be furnished for all who desire them.

The Christian Union Lyceum meets as usual to-night, at 8 o'clock, in Union Hall, No. 114 Madison street. All are invited to attend and see what we know about the "Salary-Grab."

The progress of the game of French billiards for a purse of $400, to be played at Indianapolis, this evening, between George Slosson, of this city, and Jacob Schaffer, of the former place, will be announced by telegrams at Foley's.

The ladies of the Union Park Congregational Church are giving a series of lunches at No. 172 Madison street, a few doors west of LaSalle street. All persons wanting a good dinner are invited to take notice.

The eighth annual reunion of the Seventeenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry will be held at Galva on the 21st inst. A general attendance of the surviving members of the regiment is expected.

The main Post-Office, and also the West Division Station, will close at noon to-day. Mails for the early afternoon trains will close at noon. The evening mails will close at the usual hour. Carriers will make the morning deliveries only.

Several saloon-keepers were fined by Justice Banyon yesterday morning for breaking both the 12 o'clock and the Sunday ordinances. Charles Ryanhamer was one of the number who do not believe in "sixty-day men." He received a $20 lesson.

A match game of base-ball for the championship of the city will be played this afternoon on the Twenty-third street grounds by the Franklin and Liberty Clubs. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Tuesday evening last, Mrs. Mettie Chase Waughop gave a select reading at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Mrs. Waughop read with exquisite taste and feeling, and with great originality.

The Swiss Mannerchor of Chicago give their first evening entertainment this season in Orpheus Hall, next Sunday. An excellent programme has been prepared, and fine music and singing may confidently be expected.

The Board of Public Works yesterday let the contract for heating apparatus for the First Precinct Station to Crane Bros. Manufacturing Company for $4,300. They also decided to whitewash the walls of the Washington street tunnel.

The fair and festival for the benefit of St. Columbkill's Church opened at the West Side Rink last evening, and will continue for twelve nights. Ald. Dixon and Mr. Sawyer will contend, in a voting way, for a prize of a gold watch and chain, the winner of which will be declared the most popular of the two.

All scientific gentlemen in the city wishing to see a fine collection of rare minerals from the Azoic rocks of Western North Carolina, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the office of Messrs. A. Vail & Son, No. 129 Dearborn street, where Prof. Smith, of North Carolina, has them on exhibition. They will be open until the evening of the 9th.

The schooner Truman Moss, which was sunk day before yesterday by running into the south pier, has been raised and towed to the Central Dock by the tug G. W. Wood. She will be pumped out immediately, and hopes are entertained that she was not as severely damaged as was at first supposed.

Mayor Bond and the Board of Guardians of the Bridewell held the regular quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Bridewell buildings. Mr. A. G. Garfield, the present contractor, desired to make a contract for the services of fifty men and fifty women, to be selected by him, for work in the shop. He desired to have things so much his own way that the Board rejected his proposition.

The Third National opened yesterday morning, pursuant to notice, and kept on the peaceful tenor of its way during the day. Owing to the amount of business which had accumulated, there was a steady stream of people in the bank, but nothing which resembled a run. The officers, who were constantly busy, expressed themselves fully satisfied with the condition of affairs.

Commissioner Mark Sheridan was complaining yesterday about the head lines of the proceedings of the Police Board published in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday, in which he was made to appear as an apologist for the assault upon officer Dougherty. He claims that the heading did him great injustice, as he never wished to apologize for any breach of the law, and felt great sympathy for Dougherty.

The American District Telegraph Company sent to the Police Board yesterday a report of the calls for police officers made to the office of District No. 1, during September. There were thirty-four calls made, of which the majority were to arrest drunken and disorderly customers. There were two thieves arrested, and one call was for a shooting affray. This office is on LaSalle street, between Madison and Washington.

At a meeting of law-and-order citizens of the Fourteenth Ward, held on Monday evening, Oct. 6, at the residence of C. E. More, the following organization of a Law-and-Order Ward Club was effected: President, Capt. W. H. Dobson; Vice-Presidents, E. F. Runyan, S. E. Cleveland, James Quirk; Secretaries, C. G. Dixon, John Ennis. An Executive Committee of 29 was appointed. Dr. Coyne, T. W. Rockwell, and G. H. Barry were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, to report at a meeting of the law-and-order citizens of the Fourteenth Ward, to be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 9, at the German school-house on Fulton street, [illegible] Hoyne.

Mr. B. Hollub has written a letter to [illegible] per in which he says that an error has been [illegible] in the account of the robbery at the house [illegible] Mr. Bishop, in the statement that the police[illegible] broke through a plate-glass in the door in [illegible] haste to get in the house. He says that the officer remained outside of the house, apparent[illegible] ly afraid to go in, until a lady told him that [illegible] was a miserable coward. He further states that most of the houses in the neighborhood have been entered by burglars of late, and that the police in the vicinity are either unwilling or unable to put a stop to it.

The Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois, in session at McCormick Hall, elected the following officers yesterday: Grand Master, James A. Hawley, Dixon; Deputy Grand Master, George E. Lounsberry, Mound City; Senior Grand Warden, Joseph Robbins, Quincy; Grand Treasurer, J. A. Delancey, Centralia; Grand Secretary, Orlin H. Miner, Springfield. The installation of the elected and appointed officers will take place at 10 o'clock this morning, after which the Grand Orator, T. T. Gurney, of Chicago, will deliver an oration. The Grand Lodge reassembles at 9 this morning.

The Board of Police met as usual yesterday. The case of Officer Prismeyer was continued until to-day, and he was suspended from duty until the conclusion of the case. Officer [illegible] was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, on the complaint of Ald. Schaffner, but, it being thought that the latter was rather domineering, the sentence was limited to a reprimand. After an animated discussion upon the merits of trotting versus "skipping" horses for engines, the Board decided to try Madame [illegible] ladder at the corner of Randolph street and Michigan avenue.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad is in the habit of leaving cars on street crossings, and thus obstructing the way. Several persons have complained to the proper authorities, and the officers promised that a competent person would be appointed to remedy the evil. But it seems this has not been done, for an empty freight-car was left on the crossing of Clark and Twenty-seventh streets for eighteen hours. Yesterday morning these facts were elicited at the trial before Justice Banyon, who fined the Company $100 and costs.

George Allen, his wife, Hattie, and her sister, Mary Knox, are a precious trio, for whom "panel game" is a proper synonym. Our readers will remember the case of a certain [illegible] who, a short time ago, was robbed of his money by the Allens, for which crime Hattie Allen is now awaiting trial. An old gray-headed farmer from Linden came to Chicago to see the Exposition, with about $1,500 in money on his person. Mary Knox met him, and, of course, he had his money stolen. Luckily they overlooked $500, so he lost only $1,000. When they were arrested, of course the money could not be found in their possession, and they will likely escape punishment, although Justice Banyon held Allen in $1,000 and Mary Knox in $1,500 bail to appear at the Criminal Court.

The Committee on Organization, elected at the last meeting of the Philosophical Society of Chicago, have been indefatigable in their work, and will offer a ticket on Saturday evening that cannot fail to command respect, not only for the talent represented, but the diversity of the sects and schools of thought which it contains. No name has been used without consent, and this consent is itself a promise of success to the Society, for when men of opposite views consent to meet and in candor discuss their differences, a great step is gained. It is hoped that an opportunity may occur to listen to that eloquent scholar, the Rev. W. R. Alger, after the business of the evening is finished. The public is invited. The place of meeting is the Methodist Episcopal Church room, southeast corner of Clark and Washington streets, and the hour 8 o'clock.

Pat McFarland is owner of a barn. This barn has no paint on it, and one of his neighbors, Mr. Kinkle, has an eye to the beautiful, and the sight of an unpainted barn was galling to his artistic eye; so, finding a time when Peter was away from his cottage, he took a pot of paint, and, without permission, began to paint in a vigorous manner the offending barn. The accommodating Fates, in order that a reporter could get an item, ordered Peter home. He obeyed, and found to his amazement, that Kinkle was painting his barn. He threw the pot of paint over the fence, and intimated that something was prompting him to treat the owner of it in the same way. Mr. Kinkle prudently withdrew, and friends of his threw brickbats at Peter, and he, with the help of sympathizing relatives, pummeled the Kinkle crowd with staves. The thing became so mixed that it must be laid on the shelf with the "Schleswig and Holstein" affair and the adoption of a Court-House plan, as another of the unraveled mysteries.

The *Star Weekly* is the title of a sprightly little sheet published every Tuesday by Messrs. Carpenter & Sheldon, the managers of the Star Lecture Course. The first number contains the editors' salutatory, stating the object of the paper, a short article giving several very good reasons why the musical public should turn out en masse to hear Thomas' Orchestra, and several bright and readable bits of gossip of everybody and everything in any way connected with the Star Course of Lectures. The sheet is printed on tinted paper, and its general appearance is a credit to its publishers. The editors announce that a prize of $5 will be paid each week for the best original paragraph witticism, thus offering encouragement to our Jerrolds and Swifts to awaken their latent powers. Owing to its extensive circulation, it is a good advertising medium.

## SUBURBAN DOINGS.

EVANSTON.

The Trustees assembled in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening. There were present Messrs. Blanchard, Gage, Powers, Phelps, and President of the Board Gilbert. Bills amounting to $402.70 were audited. The Street Commissioner reported $121.75 as the amount expended in the improvement of streets. A sidewalk was ordered laid on the west side of Ridge avenue, between Davis and Crain streets.

Hugh A. White, the Attorney of the Board, tendered his resignation. On motion, the consideration of the resignation was laid over one week.

The appropriation bill for the Water-Works was taken up, discussed, and passed.

Adjourned for one week.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

The Board of Trustees of this village assembled on Tuesday night. Present, Trustees J. B. Adams, S. Goodenow, A. E. Warren, N. Dickey, and N. Morper. S. Reed presented a bill, as Street Commissioner, and tendered his resignation. The bill was audited, and his resignation accepted. W. B. Huntoon was appointed to fill the vacancy.

A plat of Blocks 8 and 9, White's Addition to Evanston, was presented by Trustee Warren, and approved.

The Committee appointed to investigate the title to the old cemetery lot reported that the lot was conveyed to the School Trustees, and that the deed was lost. Accepted.

Messrs. Adams and Warren were appointed a committee to meet the Highway Commissioners at Calvary and consult as to the opening of First street.

The Committee on Cost of Constructing Street Crossings reported, and were discharged. Adjourned.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION

met on Tuesday evening in the library room, Prof. Oliver Marcy in the chair. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows:

*President*—A. Shuman.
*Vice-President*—L. J. Gage.
*Recording Secretary*—C. W. Pearson.
*Corresponding Secretary*—Henry Bannister.
*Treasurer*—W. C. Comstock.
*Librarian*—George W. Winslow.

The feasibility of meeting Monday nights was discussed, and notice given that an amendment would be made at next meeting to change the by-law.

Prof. Marcy read a very interesting paper on "Molecular and Atomic Structure," which was freely discussed at the reader's close.

The Association adjourned to meet on Monday night, Oct. 20.

To-morrow evening, the discussion between the Hinman Literary Society and the Tri-Kappa of Chicago University, will occur in the Methodist church.

### The Acting Governor of Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Herald* gives this sketch of Cæsar Antoine, the coal-black acting Governor of Louisiana: "His habiliments are in the latest French style, and his appearance is neat and genteel, and his bearing by no means presumptuous or self-sufficient. Without the dash and art of Pinchback, he is also free from the flashiness and rowdy air of that [illegible] character. Without the dignity and [illegible] also free from the austere and [illegible] deur of the lamented Dunn. Altogether, Antoine is rather an engaging individual, an improvement on his ancestors. He is, [illegible] of us, knows our ways, and has some [illegible] thies for even his unfortunate white [illegible]

THE NEW RECO[illegible]

Meeting of the Cou[illegible] sioners.

Sam Ashton Moves that [illegible] cago Times Building [illegible] —Price, $7,0[illegible]

[illegible]ll Lower Bids Rejected [illegible] Motion Preva[illegible]

Crawford and Ashton A[illegible] that They Are No[illegible] of Storey[illegible]

The New Hesing-O[illegible] Combinati[illegible]

house on Fulton street, near
has written a letter to this pa-
ays that an error has been made
the robbery at the house of
statement that the policeman
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the house. He says that the
outside of the house, apparent-
until a lady told him that he
oward. He further states that
e in the neighborhood have
burglars of late, and that the
ity are either unwilling or un-
to it.

ge A. F. & A. M., of the State
ion at McCormick Hall, elected
ers yesterday: Grand Master,
Dixon; Deputy Grand Master,
sberry, Mound City; Senior
oseph Robbins, Quincy; Grand
Delancey, Centralia; Grand
H. Miner, Springfield. The
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ekly is the title of a sprightly lit-
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eldon, the managers of the Star
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article giving several very good
e musical public should turn
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r an engaging individual, and as
n his ancestors. He is, too, con-
our ways, and has some sympa-
is unfortunate white subjects."

# THE NEW RECORDER'S OFFICE.

## Meeting of the County Commissioners.

## Sam Ashton Moves that Rooms in the Chicago Times Building Be Rented—Price, $7,000.

## All Lower Bids Rejected—Mr. Ashton's Motion Prevails.

## Crawford and Ashton Assure the Public that They Are Not Afraid of Storey.

## The New Hesing-O'Hara-Storey Combination.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. President Miller occupied the chair, and there were also present Commissioners Ashton, Bogue, Crawford, Harris, Herting, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlman, and Boelle.

A communication was read from R. Schloesser, offering to rent necessary rooms for the Recorder, in his building, at the corner of LaSalle and Adams streets, for $3,000 per annum.

A similar communication was read from John Williams, offering rooms in the Masonic Temple for $5,000 per annum, heat not included.

The communications were received.

The Clerk read all the offers that had been received to date, among the later ones being an offer from Wilbur F. Storey, at $7,000 per annum.

In order to bring the matter before the Board, Commissioner Bogue moved that the proposition of the Marine Company, offering their building at $3,500 per annum, be accepted.

Commissioner Ashton suggested that it would be well to first hear the report of the Committee having the question in charge.

Commissioner Bogue temporarily withdrew his motion.

Commissioner Jones was called to the chair.

Commissioner Crawford, from the Joint Committee on Public Records and Public Service, reported that the Committee had examined all the buildings offered, but had no recommendation to make. The buildings suitable for a Recorder's office were the *Times* building, the Marine building, Woodbridge's building, Jackson's building, the Lakeside building, the Pacific Hotel, and the building at the corner of Madison and LaSalle street.

Commissioner Ashton offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Committee having in charge the selection of rooms for the Recording Department be, and they are hereby, instructed to make arrangements with W. F. Storey for his rooms, on the corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue, at a rental to be satisfactory to this Board, including heating, and report their action to this Board for confirmation or rejection.

Commissioner Bogue pressed the motion which he had temporarily withdrawn, and it was defeated.

Commissioner Ashton then moved the passage of his resolution, and proceeded to explain his position on the building of an additional story on the jail, the purchase of a separate lot, and other matters pertaining to the Recorder's office. He wound up by advocating the rental of the *Times* building, which he considered to be the best of all of those offered; but he wanted it understood that he was not afraid of the proprietor of that newspaper, nor the proprietor of any other newspaper, for the matter of that. He knew that the newspapers would charge him with engineering a job, but he did not care about that. He would sacrifice himself for the people, and, being virtuous, felt happy.

Commissioner Crawford moved to amend the resolution by definitely fixing the rental at $7,000 per annum. He eulogized the *Times* office, saying it was a thoroughly fire-proof building. Like the former speaker, he wanted it understood that he did not care about the proprietor of the *Times*. That paper had injured him, and when he found the man who wrote the injury he would make it hot for him. He could not see why Sam Ashton should have apologized. There was no necessity for it. But then the *Times* building should be rented, because it was better than any of the others. The difference in rent did not amount to much. He had heard that the *Times*, even since the offer of its building had been made, was trying to bribe Commissioners by promising not to abuse them any more. The paper which abused him did so at its peril. He was a dangerous man when roused.

Commissioner Clough offered the following as a substitute:

*Resolved*, That the Committee confer with the owners of the *Times* and Lakeside buildings to ascertain their prices, including heating, and report the result to this Board.

Commissioner Harrison said the *Times* building was not suitable for the Recorder, on account of price and size. He proved by figures that it was but little larger than the present quarters, and that there would not be room enough for the abstract books, indices of which the Recorder was recently instructed to make. He advocated the renting of the Lakeside building, because it was larger and cheaper. The same remarks applied to Mr. Jackson's building. A representative of the *Times* was in the room, and he could tell whether Mr. Storey would reduce the rent or not. The Commissioner thought no reduction would be made.

Commissioner Miller read a letter from the Recorder to Mr. Storey, wherein he set forth that the *Times* building was just what he wanted. This letter did away with the objections of Commissioner Harrison. The remainder of Mr. Miller's long speech was devoted to a brilliant description of the *Times* building, which, in his opinion, was simply the most magnificent building in the city. He never saw such a building. If it burned down he believed such another would never be constructed.

Commissioner Galloway successfully burlesqued Commissioner Miller's speech, showing that it was the same speech which he delivered a few days ago, only the *Times* building was substituted for the Marine building. He was opposed to paying more rent than there was necessity for, in view of the other offers.

Commissioner Harrison again said he could see no reason why the county should pay Mr. Storey more than his building was worth, when compared with other buildings. It was not the thing for the Recorder, even though the latter said it was; the Lakeside building was much more suitable.

Commissioner Ashton spoke poetically about legislative halls, and gradually brought himself down to the level of the Recorder's office. Then the most beautiful language ever heard in the Board-room flowed from his ruby lips. He spoke with thrilling effect about Mr. Storey, his building, his paper, other papers, tax-payers, the extra story on the jail, friends, foes, the County Commissioners, pettifogging, *ad captandum* nonsense, nonsense, etc. His versatility was shown when he attacked in an off-hand and immense manner the entirely new subjects of Mr. Storey, his building, his paper, and other things. His closing remark was that, being virtuous, he was consequently happy.

At which his fellow-Commissioners laughed immoderately.

Mr. Wilkie, who represented the *Times* at the meeting, laughed with dangerous violence.

Commissioner Clough called for the reading of the substitute, and it was read.

Commissioner Crawford hoped it would not pass.

Commissioner Galloway hoped it would.

The vote on the substitute was then taken by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Bogue, Clough, Galloway, Harris, Harrison, Jones, Lonergan—7.

Nays—Ashton, Crawford, Herting, Pahlman, Boelle, Jones, Miller—7.

The substitute was declared lost, the vote being a tie.

Commissioner Ashton's resolution was then adopted, Commissioners Galloway, Harrison, Harris, and Lonergan voting in the negative.

A communication from the Warden of the County Hospital, announcing the destruction of a portion of the institution by fire and the loss of two horses, was referred to the Committee on Hospital, with power to act.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported, recommending the payment of $6,664 to M. B. Bailey for work done on the jail and Criminal Court building. Concurred in.

The Committee on Poor-House and Paupers recommended the payment of sundry bills referred to them. Concurred in.

The Committee on Hospital made a similar report, and it was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There was quite a breeze on the street when the news of the action of the Commissioners in reference to the *Times* building got out. It was freely charged that Hesing and Storey had made a bargain, whereby the latter was to support the Hesing-O'Hara combination in the coming election, or at least to discontinue his attacks upon them, in consideration of the vote of the rotten Board of Commissioners in favor of the *Times* building. In support of this view, it was recalled that the *Times* had already discontinued its attacks upon the H.-O'H. Combination, which were of almost daily occurrence prior to the meeting of last Saturday night; and it was pointed out that every Hesing man in the County Board voted for the *Times* building.

# MAYOR MEDILL.

## His Views of the Financial Crisis.

## Economy and Retrenchment the Duty of City Officers.

## His Experiences in Ireland.

Comptroller Burley has received the following private letter from the Hon. Joseph Medill, and kindly permits its publication:

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Sept. 22, 1873.

*The Hon. A. H. Burley:*

DEAR SIR: The news of the failure of the house of Jay Cooke & Co. first appeared in the Saturday morning papers, and each cable dispatch since then brings reports of more failures of heavy houses. I took in the situation at a glance when I read of the fall of Jay Cooke. I saw that he would pull down with him scores of others, and send the shock of a fiscal panic throughout the United States. The prompt action of the President in ordering large purchases of bonds and sales of gold may arrest a general financial crash, such as that of 1856-7, and restore confidence by relieving the sudden stringency that must necessarily follow the failure of so many banks and speculative concerns. But no matter what he may do or course he may pursue, it is obvious there will be general distrust and a stringent money market for some time to come, and Chicago must feel the effect as severely as any other city in America, on account of the vast sums her people owe in consequence of the sudden rebuilding of the city. I presume you will find it nearly impossible to borrow the necessary funds to meet all the appropriations made by the Council, and that collecting taxes will be as hard as extracting teeth. There is only one course to pursue under the circumstances of the case, and that is to shorten up expenditures for the present. If you find that money cannot be borrowed, and taxes are not coming in fast enough to meet obligations, you must notify the Boards of Expenditure, and Acting-Mayor Bond must tell the Finance Committee and the Council that public works must be reduced,—stop building so many school-houses, police-stations, and other works. Let the North Branch drainage canal go over until next year; shut off every expense that can be retrenched. The large part of the new sewers and water-pipes can go over until next year,—that is, all not yet let and under way. Postpone breaking ground for the new City Hall, and shorten sail until the storm abates. The city should do, in this monetary crisis, whatever a prudent citizen *will do*, retrench expenses and husband resources. Economy and retrenchment are your sheet-anchors during this fiscal storm. The banks of the city must be invoked to give whatever aid they can when your treasury runs low. Meantime, employ every energy to collect the delinquent taxes. Call on Mr. Seeley to do his utmost to force the tax-dodgers to pay up what they owe the city. The monetary crisis may not be as severe or portentous as it seems to me from the brief telegrams I have received, but, knowing the inflated, unsound, and dishonest condition of hundreds of speculative houses, I shall not be greatly surprised if the experience of 1857 is about being repeated, and Chicago is in no condition to escape unscathed. There are two or three things that will help to break the force of the fall, however, and they are fine crops in America and short crops in Europe. There will be a great demand for breadstuffs and meats in Great Britain. France has no food to export, but must import. The Russian crops are short. Germany has barely a home supply. Ireland now grows nothing for export, except cattle and flax. I think wheat and flour must rule high for a year to come, and corn will sympathize with the advance in beef and pork. The cotton and tobacco crops are good, and the prices will not decline. Hence, I think the mercantile classes will not suffer as much by the fiscal crash as might be apprehended at first sight, but will be able to meet their obligations as heretofore. If the farmers can only realize good prices for their products the industrial interests of the country will remain sound, and no smash-up of the speculators and stock-gamblers can injure the vital interests of the community. But, while entertaining this hopeful view of affairs, I abate nothing of my exhortations to the Municipal Government to arrest all expenditures for public works *where the money must be obtained by borrowing*. This is no time to kite the credit of the city in order to obtain money to construct public works. Better postpone them until next summer than pay usurious rates for money and jeopardize your credit. I shall watch the progress of fiscal affairs with deep interest until the worst is known. Very truly yours, JOSEPH MEDILL.

P. S.—My trip thus far has been very pleasant, albeit it has rained every afternoon and night but two since I landed at Queenstown. Ireland is a superbly beautiful land, inhabited by poverty-stricken, unhappy, and discontented people,—that is, in three of the four provinces. Nearly three-quarters of a million of families live in little, shabby, unclean mud huts, and have hard scratching to make money enough to pay rent to the landlords, who squander it in Great Britain and the Continent. The inhabitants of Ireland pay in rent $100,000,000 gold for the privilege of living on land confiscated from their fathers, and this money is taken out of the country as fast as collected, and spent abroad. Ireland has no manufactures except the linen trade of Belfast. Its immense water-power runs idle forever. The country seems dormant, inert, unhappy, enterpriseless. Ireland is truly the Niobe among nations. She is held down by the strong hand of power. There is a national constabulary of 30,000 men, with headquarters at Dublin, who do all police duty. Every city, town, village, and railway station has its force of armed police. There are forts and barracks everywhere. Fifteen thousand or 20,000 redcoats garrison them, and war-vessels lie at anchor in every Irish harbor. No citizen is permitted to have and keep a gun or pistol, unless he pays a large license-fee therefor every year, and is registered. The people are totally disarmed and utterly powerless to do more than scold, protest, and swear at their conquerors. The recent acts of Parliament have done a *little* good. The Tenant act, however, is being nullified by the landlords, who are forcing tenants to sign special agreements releasing the lands from the terms of the act, which gives the tenant a property in his improvements. But I must "pass" Ireland. I found Glasgow a mighty city, large as Philadelphia, and twice as rich. It is a remarkably well-built city, solid stone throughout, with grout pavements, all equal to that on Broadway, New York. For ten miles below the city, the Clyde is lined with ship-yards and machine-shops for the building of iron vessels. I had no previous conception of the extent of this branch of business. Edinburgh is the Boston of Great Britain, but it is far more beautiful and picturesque than Boston. To-morrow I must go to London. How long I shall remain there depends on circumstances. The weather here is damp and disagreeable, and the young ladies are impatient to get to Paris, of course. Give my respects to all inquiring friends. Yours truly, J. M.

## WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: One of the most essential precautions to be observed in the extinguishment of fires and the spread of large conflagrations would seem to be, to have all parts of the city accessible to the Fire Department, or, in other words, have the streets in such a condition that the fire-engines can promptly respond, and reach the scene of action with as little delay as possible. The case in question, and to which the attention of the authorities has been repeatedly called for the past two years, is the part of the city known as the "New Lumber District," situated on West Twenty-second street, in which some of the largest lumber-yards and planing-mills in the city are located. Should a fire break out in this locality, with one of our prevailing southwest winds blowing as it did on the memorable Oct. 9, 1871, a repetition of that great event would be sure to follow.

For the reason that the streets, at even this time, are in an impassable condition, and as the writer looks from his office-window and sees loaded teams "stuck" in the mud, the query arises: How would the Fire Department reach us with their heavy steam fire-engines over such a road? And it (West Twenty-second street) is the only way they have to reach us. As efficient as our Fire Department is, should a fire break out while the roads are in such a condition, they could render us no service, for the simple reason that they could not drag their machines through the quagmires that are on West Twenty-second street; Marshal Benner and his assistants well know these statements to be facts. Considering the vast amount of business that is done in this part of the city by the lumber-dealers and manufacturers, it is reasonable to presume that there is no section where less money has been expended upon street improvements by the city. This street has been planked over twice within the past five years by private enterprise; but the planking has been worn out, and private enterprise in this direction has come to a stand, as the lumber-merchants and others decline to plank the street again, as they justly think the city should come to our relief, and it should be done at once. LUMBERMAN.

# THE LAW COURTS.

## The Duncan-Soule Habeas Corpus Case Decided.

## Alleged Fraudulent Conveyances by Bankrupts.

## Motion to Put the Franklin Bank in Bankruptcy.

## The Divorce Bill—LaHache Case.

THE DUNCAN-SOULE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Judge Gary was occupied a considerable part of yesterday in hearing the case of Mrs. Duncan, who sued out a habeas corpus for her child, who was, and still is, in the possession of Mrs. Soule. The facts were given in full in THE TRIBUNE of Monday last.

A number of ladies were present related to the parties. Mrs. Duncan was, however, sick, and her deposition was read. In it she stated that the child, Jessie, was sadly neglected while with Mrs. Soule, and she had frequently been obliged to give her clothes. She acknowledges the agreement before the Justice, and made it because she was not able to take care of her herself. On the other side, Mrs. Soule and the witness in her behalf negatived the evidence of neglect and bad treatment, and Jessie herself added strong testimony to their statements by her evident partiality for Mrs. Soule in preference to her stepfather or even her sister, a young lady of 18 or 20, who appeared to be deeply afflicted by the slight and the adverse decision of the Judge.

Judge Gary called the child up to him, and questioned her. His decision was that the child should be remanded to the care and custody of Mrs. Soule, the evidence showing that she is the better adapted to care for her, but ordering that the relator, Mrs. Duncan, should have access to her at all reasonable times, which was acceded to by respondent.

Mr. F. S. Moffett conducted the case on behalf of Mrs. Soule.

FRAUDULENT DEEDS.

R. E. Jenkins, as Assignee of the estate of Alphonse Leon Mandel, a bankrupt, files his bill against Ogust Mandel, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and L. Silverman, stating that on the 15th day of March, 1869, Ogust bought of W. E. Mortimer and wife and George Tupper and wife the following described premises: Lot 4, in Mortimer & Tupper's Subdivision of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Drexel's Subdivision of Block 30 in the N. W. ¼ of Section 22, 39, 14. The consideration, $19,500, was, however, paid principally by the bankrupt Alphonse L. Mandel. Five thousand dollars of the sum is still unpaid, and a mortgage for that amount is held by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Subsequently, a trust deed for $1,000 was given to L. Silverman.

Complainant alleges that a resulting trust arose in favor of the bankrupt; that both he and his brother refuse to execute or declare this trust, and that the bankrupt's creditors are entitled to the amount paid by him on said bond. He therefore prays that defendants may show the interest of Alponse in the land, and that it may be sold for the benefit of his creditors.

ANOTHER FRAUD.

Mr. Jenkins, as Assignee of Higgins & Brand, commenced an action in chancery similar to the above against Coddington Billings and wife, and Edward L. Brand, charging that in December, 1872, Mary A. Higgins, one of the bankrupts, in contemplation of insolvency, conveyed to said Billings a house and lot in Jersey City, New Jersey. In June, 1873, it was conveyed to E. L. Brand, and both these conveyances the Assignee claims are fraudulent, and assigned to hinder the creditors from realizing their just dues. Said conveyances were made without consideration, and the last conveyance was long subsequent to the proceedings in bankruptcy. Complainant moreover alleges that Billings conveyed by a deed in blank, and that Brand's name was inserted by John A. Hunter, an attorney here, acting in behalf of Mary A. Higgins.

Complainant, therefore, prays that these two conveyances may be declared fraudulent, and a reconveyance made to Mary A. Higgins, so that her creditors may have the benefit of it.

THE FRANKLIN BANK IN BANKRUPTCY.

George L. Chapin, a depositor in the Franklin Bank, yesterday filed a petition against the bank for it to show cause Oct. 17 why it should not be adjudged bankrupt.

Petitioner states that during the panic the bank closed its doors, and that on Sept. 22 he went to draw his balance, and was refused. Fourteen days now having elapsed, which makes it an act of bankruptcy, the petition is filed. The Directors have offered to pay about $8,000 to persons unknown to petitioner, but still keep their doors closed to the public.

THE DIVORCE MILL.

Judge Gary had his patience severely tried yesterday, most of his time being occupied in hearing divorce cases. In none of them were any defenses made, though in some personal service was had. The reckless mode in which divorces have been engineered through was very apparent. In the case of Richards against Richards, the complainant states that her husband was appointed Consul to Leeds, England, in 1866, and his term of office expired in 1870, and from this time she claims desertion for two years. The attorney, Mr. Beattie, had not complied with the law requiring notice to be sent to the defendant where his residence was known, and Judge Gary refused the decree, but continued the case until a new publication should be made and a copy thereof sent to the defendant. Counsel did not seem to comprehend the law, but appeared to expect it would be all right if the outward forms were obeyed.

In the case of Fox against Fox, personal service was had, and the complainant testified to acts of repeated cruelty, and also that her husband was living in the city, and enjoyed an income of about $1,200 a year. A decree was granted, but the question of alimony was deferred until notice could be given to defendant of the application therefor.

Payne Fitz also had a would-be divorced client, whose statement was unsupported by any other witness, and, in a rigid cross-examination by the Judge, she said the brother of her husband lived in Chicago. The Judge thought that, through him, she might have ascertained the whereabouts of her husband, and ordered that he should be subpœnaed before a decree could be granted.

Several other cases were tried, and decrees granted. Though much time is now spent on pending cases, yet, when it is known that all cases will be tried in open court, it will diminish the number of new ones.

INJUNCTION AGAINST STREET-MAKING.

Charles F. Race filed a bill against Moses S. Hunting, David F. Bishop, Matilda L. Reynolds, Charles F. Hunting, and Mark H. Reynolds.

Complainant states that he owns a piece of land on Elston road and Rutledge avenue, and subdivided a part of it into lots, known as part of the Irving Park Subdivision. Defendants claim that a street called Greenwood avenue was laid out across said plats, but complainant denies that such was the fact, and that if any such avenue was laid on said plat it was by his authority.

On the 30th of September, 1873, defendants, with horses and plows, entered on complainant's land and plowed it up, and rounded up the ground in the form of a street, and maintain that they will continue to use it as a street. Complainant asks an injunction, which was granted under a bond of $1,000.

This suit is a reply to one commenced by some of the defendants against complainant, to enjoin him from building a fence across Greenwood avenue, and blocking up the access to their lots. Race, instead of answering said first suit or moving for a dissolution of the injunction, made a flank movement by commencing a new suit in another court.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY REPORT.

The report of the Assignee of the Great Western Insurance Company was filed yesterday morning:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand Sept. 1 | $36,132.05 |
| Receipts during September | 2,942.37 |
| Disbursements | 2,129.06 |
| Balance on hand | $34,945.36 |

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

The Union Screw and Bolt Company filed its report for September, showing a balance of $193.12 on hand.

A rule to show cause was entered in the case of John Myatt and others, and of Isaac T. Sutherland, both involuntary cases.

A creditors' meeting was appointed for Nov. 18, in the case of G. W. Phillips, Jr.

In the matter of the State Insurance Company, a motion was made by Mr. Garnett for a rule on the Company to show cause why they should not pay the dividend of $2,000 claimed by Tolman & King.

COUNTY COURT.

Letters testamentary were granted to Louisa A. Ell on the estate of Lorenz Ell, on her giving a bond of $20,000.

The will of Theresa S. Bowen was proved, and letters testamentary granted to Henry T. Chase and George W. Smith, Ira P. Bowen having renounced his rights, on their filing a bond of $500,000.

In the case of Charles R. Carroll, the executor was ordered to pay the guardian of Charles R. Carroll, a minor, $10,000.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Williams was still occupied in hearing city appeal cases yesterday, which were generally for small amounts and uninteresting.

Judge Booth early in the morning finished the case of Amanda La Hoche, who, it will be remembered, was tried for selling mortgaged property, by suspending her sentence.

COURTS IN BRIEF.

Anna Schmidt, conservator of Louis Schmidt, an insane person, petitions for a sale of said lunatic's estate, being Lot 5 in the subdivision of Lots 61 to 90, in Bronson's Addition, with the house thereon, being the homestead of petitioner, and worth about $2,500.

Albert E. Bishop commenced an action in assumpsit against Asahel Pierce, for $2,500.

Alice M. Randelbusch, who was in 1870 declared insane, filed her petition yesterday in the Superior Court, claiming to be restored to reason, and asking that her conservator may give an account of her property, and deliver it to her.

Adam Hoover filed a præcipe against John B. Pierce for $2,500 damages.

On motion of Register Hibbard, Randall H. White was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

Alvin N. Sabin, for the use of J. D. Cole, Jr., commenced an action in trespass against the Northern Transportation Company for $2,000.

Marcus Kronberg commenced a suit in trespass against William A. Butters for $2,000.

THE SUPREME COURT.

*Special Dispatch to Evening Mail and Illinois Staats Zeitung.*

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The Supreme Court met at 9 o'clock this morning, and transacted the following business:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

197—T. P. & W. Railway Company v. Pence. Time to file briefs extended as asked for.

251—Phillips v. Moir et. al. Time for appellee to file briefs extended to the 16th inst.

523—R. & M. Railroad Company v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al. Time for appellee to file briefs extended ten days.

461—Dunn v. Haight. Thirty days' further time allowed to each party to file briefs.

204—Warnecke v. Lambca. Time extended to 15th inst, for filing brief.

421—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company v. Goodrich, for use, etc. Leave given to file supplemental record.

555—Knox et al. v. Brady. Supersedeas bond transferred from No. 25 to this case.

454—Follansbee et al. v. Parker. Twelve days' additional time given to file briefs.

456—Eberhart v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Appellant allowed to 30th inst. to file briefs; appellee twenty days thereafter; and appellant ten days to reply.

BY MR. JUSTICE SCOTT.

204—Louis Warnecke et al. v. Johann Lambca. Motion to extend time in which to file abstract and brief. The motion is founded upon an affidavit, and for the reasons stated the time will be extended to the 15th inst.

421—The Merchants' Savings, Loan, and Trust Company v. Grant Goodrich, for use, &c. Motion for leave to file supplemental record. The motion is allowed.

BY MR. JUSTICE WALKER.

555—Thomas Knox et al. v. Peter Brady. This is a motion to transfer supersedeas bond from No. 25 to this case. It seems that the supersedeas bond was intended for 555, and was erroneously filed by the attorney in 25. The motion will be allowed.

455—Charles Follansbee et al. v. John D. Parker. There is a motion in that case for an extension of time to file briefs. We have examined the affidavits, and are satisfied that sufficient grounds are shown, and twelve days' additional time will be given.

BY MR. CHIEF JUSTICE BREESE.

456—John F. Eberhardt v. the C., M. & St. P. Railroad Company. There is a motion in this case to extend time to file briefs. That motion is allowed and time to the 30th inst. given to the appellant, twenty days thereafter to appellee, and ten days after that for appellant to reply.

The Chief Justice announced that the papers in re application of Henry J. Mifflin were found correct, and ordered the issuance to him of a license to practice.

NEW MOTIONS.

94—Elisha Buckman et al. v. Sarah Alwood et al. Motion by defendant in error for time to file additional briefs.

140—David Wiggins v. The City of Chicago. Motion on behalf of defendant in error to set aside order of continuances, on suggestions filed.

241—James H. Rees et al. v. Otto Peltzer et al. Motion by appellee for time to file brief and additional abstract.

304—Seth Wadhams et al. v. Lucy C. Flagler Gay.

Mr. Blanchard—I desire to enter a motion on behalf of appellee for further time to file brief.

The Chief Justice—On yesterday we extended the time to him twenty days. Does he want still further time?

Mr. Blanchard—Well, I would not suppose that he did.

361—City of Chicago v. Mary Kelly. Motion to set aside order of affirmance on affidavits filed.

446—Barnum Blake v. Christine Blake.

Mr. Blanchard—On behalf of Hervey, Anthony & Galt, I enter a motion to strike out certain portions of the record indicated in the affidavit filed, and contained on page 1,643 of the record.

Mr. Nissen—I have the pleasure of introducing to the Court, Mr. L. M. Shreve, late of the St. Louis Bar, who desires to be enrolled.

The Chief Justice—The Clerk will attend to it.

521—Henry Unlich v. John H. Muhlke et al.

Mr. Nissen—As attorney for Louisa Augusta Muhlke, I enter a motion for leave to argue the case orally on behalf of our client. I have reduced the motion to writing, and filed it, along with certain suggestions, with the Clerk.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

The call of the docket for the day was then proceeded with, and such disposition made of the several causes as is set forth below:

401—George Irons v. Frank B. Marshall. Judgment affirmed under the rule.

402—Hiram S. Reed v. Salome C. West, administratrix, et al. Taken on call.

403—The Fox River Manufacturing Company v. Edward F. Reeves. Taken on call.

404—William F. Mayhon v. James H. B. Daly. Taken on call.

405—John Curts v. the Estate of Horatio Curts, deceased. Judgment affirmed under the rule.

406—William O'Reilly v. Nancy Seever. Taken on call.

407—James A. Reynolds v. Ira A. Palmer et al. Taken on call.

408—B. T. O. Hubbard v. Thomas Rankin, Sr. Taken on call.

409—George Sickman, impleaded, etc., v. Joshua Wood. Taken on call.

410—Hartford Fire Insurance Company v. W. H. Webster. Taken on call.

411—Samuel Reynolds v. C. Lambert et al. Taken on call.

412—R., R. I. & St. L. R. R. Co. v. Cyrus W. Steel. Taken on call.

413—John Curts v. Eliza Brooks. Taken on call.

414—Lewis Andrews v. Supervisors of Knox County. Taken on call.

415—Samuel Zepp v. Samuel M. Hager. Taken on call.

416—C. H. Barnum v. F. A. Bragg et al. Taken on call.

417—Jacob Richley et al. v. Martin Farrell. Taken on call.

418—Clara D. Carroll et al. ex. or &c., v. H. H. Forsyth. Taken on call.

419—Cornelius R. Field et al. v. C., D. & V. R. R. Co. Taken on call.

420—John W. Scott, impleaded, etc., v. James Hamilton. Argued by Mr. L. M. Shreve on behalf of appellant, and taken by the Court.

TO-MORROWS' CALL.

The call for to-morrow will be of cases from 421 to 440 inclusive

ADJOURNMENT.

The Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IOWA SUPREME COURT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 8.—There was a full Bench at the opening of the Supreme Court this morning, Judge Day having arrived last evening. No cases were submitted, but the following opinions were filed:

Seals v. Wright et al.; appellants from Appanoose County; affirmed. Opinion by Day, J.

Spafford, appellant, v. First National Bank, from Tama County; affirmed. Opinion by Cole, J.

Sherriff, appellant, v. Hull, from Wright County; affirmed. Opinion by Cole, J.

State v. Brans, appellant from Henry County; affirmed. Opinion by Cole, J.

Rogers v. Taylor et al., appellant from Montgomery County; appeal dismissed. Opinion by Miller, J.

Moss & Co., appellants, v. Neville, from Wapello County; affirmed. Opinion by Miller, J.

Van Cleave, appellant, v. Clark, from Monroe County; reversed. Opinion by Miller, J.

Borroughs, appellant, v. M. Lainadries, from Stony County; reversed. Opinion by Beck, C. J.

Wallace, appellant, v. Robb, from Monroe County; affirmed. Opinion by Beck, C. J.

Polson, appellant, v. Harvay, from Decatur County; affirmed. Opinion by Beck, C. J.

**Pianos, Organs, Band Instruments, &c.**

Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co., at the Monroe and State street corner of Palmer's Grand Hotel, have on hand the largest stock of musical instruments in the West. It comprises the renowned Knabe piano, and various other instruments,—organs and melodeons of various makers, with a large collection of concertinas, accordeons. Messrs. Bauer & Co. hold an enormous stock of band instruments of every variety, both of foreign and home make, and are importers of Italian strings, and every description of musical merchandise.

**You that Hunger.**

Visitors, as well as our citizens, will find the Dearborn Dining-Rooms (Thompson's old place, before the fire), Nos. 77 and 79 Dearborn street, one of the best regulated, most convenient, and satisfactory places to get a meal in Chicago. Everything served is of the very best in the market. No. 77 is fitted exclusively for ladies and their attendants.

**All Cash.**

The Public Library of Kentucky offers only cash gifts, and proposes to pay them by checks on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank on the day of presentation, and without discount. For full particulars, see THE TRIBUNE next Saturday.

# BOGUS GRAIN-RECEIPTS.

## Allegations that They Have Been Written by an Elevator Firm.

## Statements of the Registrar and Inspector of Grain.

## The Firm Deny the Charges.

For several days past, the grain-operators of the city have been somewhat exercised by a report that has cast suspicion upon the motives of the firm of R. M. & O. S. Hough, the proprietors of the elevator which is located on the South Branch, near Halsted street bridge. The report accused the firm of having written receipts for grain that had never been received into their elevator, and of procuring their cancellation by fraudulent representations to the Registrar, Mr. Stephen Clary. The rumor, for it was little more, spread rapidly, for the offense of issuing bogus grain-receipts is not only punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary, but strikes at the very root of the grain trade, destroying all confidence in receipts, and vitiating the security for advances of money on them.

The substance of the report may be briefly stated as follows: It was said that on the 18th and 20th of September, the firm loaded a lake vessel with two cargoes of grain from their elevator, the receipts for which had never been registered or canceled by the Registrar, Mr. Clary, as required by law. The fact having been made known to Mr. Clary, he informed Col. Hough that the firm would be indicted by the Grand Jury, upon his sworn testimony, unless they should at once procure the receipts, and leave them at his office for registration and cancellation. Col. Hough thereupon promised to hand in the receipts at once, and pleaded as an excuse for non-compliance with the law, the great amount of grain that was being held in store in the country, because of the incapacity of the Chicago elevators to receive it. It may be here said that it seems to be not unusual for grain buyers to make purchases and not obtain possession of the receipt for a week or more, although it is the only legal representative of the grain. The practice is bad, and should be stopped by those who have the power to do so.

Thursday of last week Col. Hough appeared in Mr. Clary's office with a bundle of receipts, which purported to represent the cargoes of three canal-boats. They were canceled and registered in due form by Mr. Clary, under the supposition that the firm had bought three boat-loads of corn "afloat" or in the river. Mr. Clary states that Col. Hough remarked that he was making out the receipts that had never been canceled on the two boat-loads that were shipped in September, and that they would be returned to him soon.

On the following day (Friday last) one of the younger Houghs left two receipts at Mr. Clary's office, to be cancelled, which he said represented the two cargoes that had been shipped in September. They were also canceled and registered in due form. In a day or so it was ascertained, by a comparison of the books in the Registrar's office with those of the Grain Inspector's office, that none of these cargoes had been reported by the Local Inspector as having been received into the the elevator. A note was accordingly sent to the Local Inspector, by Mr. Clary, asking an explanation of the deficit. An answer was received by Mr. Clary last Saturday from the Inspector, stating that the five cargoes represented by the receipts had never gone into store, but had been transferred by the firm from the canal-boats to the lake vessels without being put into the elevator.

Upon receiving this information, Mr. Clary went to the office of the Messrs. Hough, and told a young man, the only occupant, who had made out the receipts, what he had done and the penalty he was liable to. The young man weakened at once, and, opening the safe, took out the five receipts and handed them over to Mr. Clary, who wrote his name over them as evidence that they were not good. A request was left with the young man for Col. Hough to make an explanation of the matter immediately. In an interview with Mr. Clary yesterday, he stated that he had an idea that the firm meant to issue the bogus receipts. He thought their object was simply to deceive him (Clary) and prevent him from bringing them before the Grand Jury for failing to hand in grain receipts. The firm has been buying up the bona fide receipts of the grain, but there yet remain three cargoes unrepresented at the Registrar's office.

The offenses of the firm do not seem to be confined to the making out of bogus receipts, but they have also failed to comply with the law in not transferring the grain through their elevator, if the reports in circulation are true. The above statements contain the substance of interviews, yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Clary, Registrar of Grain, and Mr. Harper, the Chief Inspector, although most of the information was obtained from the former gentleman.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called at the office of the Messrs. Hough, but found no one in, except the junior partner of the firm, a young man, who said that there was no truth in the reports whatever; that the firm had been guilty of no uncommon irregularities.

FURS.

# LADIES' FURS!

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TEA SETS,
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Plain and Decorated.

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WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

Providence, R. I., Builder of the

## HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE

With Harris' Patent Improvements. Send for Circulars.

A 80-horse Engine is on exhibition at the Cincinnati Exposition until October 4, and a 60-horse Engine at the Louisville Exposition until October 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL.

OCT. 9, '71. OCT. 9, '73.

# THEO. THOMAS' LAST

GRAND CONCERTS.

# TO-NIGHT,

THE BRILLIANT

## Fire Anniversary Programme,

(The audience are respectfully requested to be seated before 8 o'clock),

When the selections to have been performed on Oct. 9, '71, but for the great fire, will be given, together with a

GRAND ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL MARCH,

Arranged expressly for this occasion.

MYRON W. WHITNEY,

The celebrated Basso, together with the other celebrated Soloists, will appear.

FRIDAY EVENING,
GRAND BEETHOVEN NIGHT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
ONLY GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
LAST GRAND CONCERT.

When the programme performed by Mr. Thomas at his first Concert in Chicago will be given.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats main floor 50c extra. Balcony and dress circle, $1 extra. Steinway's celebrated Pianos used at all the Concerts.

CARPENTER & SHELDON.

THE GREATEST SHOW OF THE SEASON.

Wabash-av., corner of Adams-st.

MONTGOMERY QUEEN'S

GREAT EUROPEAN

## Menagerie, Circus, Caravan,

AND ONLY

GENUINE BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE.

MONTGOMERY QUEEN .......... Proprietor
C. C. PELL .......... Gen'l Director

GRAND INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 9.

Matinees daily thereafter at 2 p. m.

Arabian Nights Entertainment.
Extraordinary Equestrian Exercises.
Mammoth Mastodon Menagerie.
Colossal Caravan.

WILD ARABS! WILD ARABS! WILD ARABS!

See Programmes, Pictorials, and Posters for particulars.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

WM. FOOTE, JR., Gen'l Agent.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

MUSIC HALL.

Before each Lecture of the Course, popular and pleasing selections of Orchestral Music will be rendered by the

## STAR ORCHESTRA,

Under the Leadership of the well-known and popular

JOHNNY HAND.

# GRAND INAUGURATION

Tuesday Night, Oct. 14,

BY

# BRET HARTE

Secure Your Season Tickets.

CARPENTER & SHELDON.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

## Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

A Brilliant and Laughable Programme. First week of the Thrilling Burlesque, entitled,

FUNNY MOKES IN A FOG,

With New Scenery, cast with the entire Company. Bobby Newcomb, Mackin and Wilson, Billy Rice, Master G. Davenport, Ernest Linden. Wm. Arlington, Ben Cotton, and J. R. Kemble in favorite specialties.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

# TO-DAY,

HUGE! HIGHWAY! HOLIDAY PARADE!

OF

MONTGOMERY QUEEN'S

# GREAT SHOWS.

Procession forms at corner of Elizabeth and Madison-sts. at 10 a. m., proceeding down Madison to Halsted-st., thence to Milwaukee-av., to Chicago-av., to Clark-st., to Kinzie-st., to Canal-st., to Madison-st., to Desplaines-st., to Harrison-st., to Halsted-st., to Archer-av., to Twenty-second-st., to Wabash-av., to Harrison-st., to Pacific-av., to Jackson-st., to Fifth-av., to Lake-st., to Dearborn-st., to Monroe-st., to Michigan-av., to Jackson-st., to Wabash-av., to Adams-st.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT COMEDY,

# SARATOGA.

Saturday—Last SARATOGA Matinee. Doors open at 1:30. SARATOGA commences at 2 and terminates in time for the evening trains.

Monday next—CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN as MEG MERRILIES. Seats can now be secured.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MURPHY'S

NEW PLAY,

# MAUM CRE,

THE GREAT HIT OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

THE PARLOR HOME OF COMEDY.

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, the sterling play entitled

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD,

And the charming Comedietta,

JENNY LIND.

Both pieces with a powerful cast. Next week, the Great Fifth-av. success, "FERNANDE."

In preparation—HEARTS.

GLOBE, THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE

To-night and Saturday Matinee, Mr. JOHN THOMPSON in

HANS, Or A True Heart; and DIXIE, Or Our Colored Brother.

Monday—LITTLE NELL.

MILLINERY.

# MILLINERY!

## MODES RECHERCHES.

LISETTE,
CERES,
MONTPENSIER,
TRIANON,
BACCHANALE.

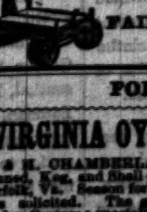
# WEBSTER'S,

# 241

WEST MADISON-ST.

POPULAR PRICES.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

FOR SALE.

## VIRGINIA OYSTER COMPANY,

R. & H. CHAMBERLAINE, Proprietors, dealers in Canned, Keg, and Shell Oysters, Chamberlaine's Wharf, Norfolk, Va. Season for 1873 and 1874 opens Sept. 1. Orders solicited. The genuine Lynn Haven and Horn Harbor Oysters a specialty.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ‖ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

*Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | * 5:00 a. m. | * 8:15 p. m. |
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | *10:20 a. m. |
| Atlantic Express | ‖ 5:15 p. m. | ‖ 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | †*9:00 p. m. | ‡*6:30 a. m. |
| GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Morning Express | 9:00 a. m. | 8:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | †9:10 p. m. | *6:00 a. m. |

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

*Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo. | * 9:20a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Kansas City Fast Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo | * 9:30 p. m. | ‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| St. Louis Express, via Main Line | * 9:30 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Ex. via Main Line | * 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| St. Louis Ex. via Jacksonville | † 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 9:30 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Springfield Fast Express | 9:00 p. m. | 7:30 a. m. |
| Jefferson City Express | † 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:30 a. m. |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | * 9:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Wenona Lacon, Washington Ex | * 4:20 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodation | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

*Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express | * 9:30 a. m. | ‡ 6:50 a. m. |
| Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express | * 5:00 p. m. | *11:00 a. m. |
| Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express | † 9:30 p. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Ottawa and Streator Passenger | * 7:30 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque and Sioux City Exp. | * 9:10 a. m. | * 3:35 p. m. |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:00 a. m. | * 3:35 p. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 3:15 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:55 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 1:45 p. m. | * 7:20 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 5:30 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1.00 p. m. | 10:00 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | † 9.05 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 6:15 p. m. | * 7:35 a. m. |
| Texas Express | † 9:00 p. m. | 7:45 a. m. |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

*Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | * 8:25 a. m. | * 8:50 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Line | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Cairo Mail | * 8:25 a. m. | * 8:50 p. m. |
| Cairo Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 8:25 a. m. | * 8:50 p. m. |
| Springfield Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | * 9:30 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | † 9:35 p. m. | ‡ 7:20 a. m. |
| (a) Gilman Passenger | * 4:30 p. m. | * 9:20 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 a. m. | * 6:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 7:30 a. m. | * 7:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *12:10 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 3:00 p. m. | * 1:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 4:30 p. m. | * 4:40 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 5:15 p. m. | * 6:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 p. m. | * 7:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *11:10 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

*City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| a Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a. m. | * 3:15 p. m. |
| a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton | 10:15 a. m. | 3:15 p. m. |
| a Omaha Night Express | †10:45 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton | 10:45 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| a Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 a. m. | * 2:00 p. m. |
| a Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 p. m. | * 6:15 a. m. |
| b Milwaukee Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | *10:20 a. m. |
| b Milwaukee Express | * 9:30 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| b Milwaukee Passenger | * 5:00 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |
| b Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | §11:00 p. m. | ‖ 5:00 a. m. |
| b Green Bay Express | 9:40 a. m. | 7:00 p. m. |
| b St. Paul Express | *10:10 a. m. | 4:00 p. m. |
| b Marquette Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:50 a. m. |
| b St. Paul Express | † 9:30 p. m. | † 6:30 a. m. |

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

*Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.*

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex | *10:15 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Peru Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Leavenworth & Atchison Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

*Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail, via Air Line and Main Line | * 6:40 a. m. | * 6:55 p. m. |
| Special New York Express, via Air Line | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express, via Air Line | 5:15 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express, via Main Line | *†10:20p. m. | *10:20 a. m. |
| Elkhart Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | * 9:55 a. m. |
| South Chicago Accommodation | 12:30 m. | 1:50 p. m. |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | ‡ 7:30 p. m. |
| Pacific Express | §5:10 p. m. | § 6:30 a. m. |
| Fast Line | †*9:00 p. m. | †*8:00 a. m. |
| Mail | * 4:35 a. m. | * 6:10 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | * 3:30 p. m. | * 9:05 a. m. |

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

*From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Chicago | * 9:20 a. m. | § 8:45 p. m. |

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

PROPOSALS.

# Proposals for Tunnel.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS, }
20 WEST SWAN-ST., }
BUFFALO, Sept. 24, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 9 a. m., for extending and completing the new tunnel for the Buffalo City Water Works under the Niagara River.

Plans, specifications, and quantities for the above work can be seen at this office, and the tunnel as far as completed (a distance of 873 feet) can now be examined at any time by the contractors.

Every bid must specify a gross sum for the completion of the entire work, and be accompanied by a bond or bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars, binding the party or parties making the proposal to enter into a contract with the city if the work is awarded to them.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

C. J. WELLS,
P. S. MARSH,
JAMES RYAN,
Water Commissioners.

NOTICE—PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

Proposals will be received by the Board of Police until noon of Oct. 13, 1873, for four hundred tons, or as much as may be needed for the Fire Department for the next ensuing year, of the best quality of upland prairie hay, to be well pressed in bales, not to exceed four hundred pounds each in weight, to be free from chaff and sticks, well cured, not bleached by exposure to rains and dew. The hay will be inspected by an officer of the Fire Department, and all bales or car-loads not found in good order will be rejected, and any expense incurred by the Department in removing the same will be deducted from previous bills.

The payment will be made monthly, the hay to be delivered as required for the convenience of the Department. The Board reserve the right to reject each and all bids.

Parties desiring to furnish the same will inclose the proposals, with sufficient bonds, in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Police, and leave the same with the Secretary of the Board, on or before the time above stated.

REUBEN CLEVELAND,
MARK SHERIDAN,
L. P. WRIGHT,
L. H. DAVIS,
Board of Police for the Fire Department.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1873.

# SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until Oct. 11, 1873, 6 p. m., for the erection of a School House in South Evanston School District, Cook Co., Ill., according to plans and specifications on file at the office of W. J. Edbrooke, Architect, No. 179 East Madison-st., Chicago. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals on the same.

By order of the Directors. JOHN B. ADAMS, Clerk.

Chicago, Oct. 7, 1873.

SALVE.

All Right Salve, for Burns, Boils.

# CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 134 Dearborn-st. Wholesale by VanSchaack, Stevenson & Reid.

BITTERS.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

## TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daily, by mail | $12.00 | Sunday | $2.50 |
| Tri-Weekly | 6.00 | Weekly | 2.00 |

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.



## TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "All that Glitters Is Not Gold," and "Jenny Lind."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Saratoga."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Joe Murphy. "Maum Cre."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Funny Mokes in a Fog." Minstrelsy and comicalities.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Engagement of John Thompson. "Hans" and "Dixie."

MUSIC HALL—Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

QUEEN'S CIRCUS—Wabash avenue, corner Adams street. Afternoon and evening.

INTER-STATE EXPOSITION—Lake-Shore, foot of Adams street.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

FURNITURE, GENTEEL AND ELEGANT, AT auction, this Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at 56 Union Park-place. WILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD THE $500,000 IN the extraordinary drawing, April 22. Circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4,685, New York.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT PLEASANT and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Agents.


# The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, October 9, 1873.

The Constitutional Convention of Michigan has declined to admit the eligibility of women to any public office whatever, excluding them even from the school boards.

The Washington (D. C.) Germans have struck a novelty in expression in deciding not to support any candidates for office who are committed to the "pernicious cause of temperance."

The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company re-elected the old Board of Directors at the annual meeting yesterday; and the officers were instructed to prosecute the suit brought against Henry H. Boody for $245,000.

A commission has been appointed by the Secretary of War for the erection of a military prison at Rock Island, in this State. The prison is to be kept exclusively for the confinement of military offenders against the army regulations and laws.

Rouher, the former champion of the Napoleon dynasty, is ready for the French Assembly with a proposition for a *plebiscite*. His notice is to declare the monarchical principle established, but leave to the people to select the monarchy they like best. He evidently believes that the people of France will prefer the young Bonaparte to the old Bourbon.

The French Government, in opening the prosecution, makes out a very bad case against Marshal Bazaine. It claims to have evidence that he was chiefly engaged in plotting for the restoration of the Empire, and, to this end, was in secret negotiation with the enemy. If the Government can produce the evidence it claims to have, it will go hard with Marshal Bazaine. Death is the penalty of the crimes of which he is accused.

The Committee on Capital Stock of the Board of Equalization have assessed 311 corporations in the State, thirty of which are in Cook County. The assessment, excluding railroads and telegraph companies, is $20,896,662, of which $11,758,704 is charged to Cook County. The capital stock of the railroads has been assessed at $62,608,707. The total assessment on capital stock in the State is $83,505,209. Particulars, including some of the principal assessments on Cook County corporations, will be found in our Springfield dispatch.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which have been in session in New York, have decided to report favorably on Senator Morton's plan of electing the President and Vice-President by popular vote. The plan abolishes the Electoral Colleges; provides for the election of President and Vice-President by districts; each State to have a number of districts equal to the number of Congressional Representatives, the vote of each district to count one Presidential vote; a plurality in the popular vote of each district to decide the district vote; the person having the highest number of district votes to receive the two State votes at large, given to each State; and the person receiving the highest number of votes in all the States on this plan to be elected President. The machinery for electing the Vice-President is the same. The report also provides that Congress shall establish tribunals for the decision of contests as to the vote of any district or State.

The Liberal Republicans of New York assembled in convention at Elmira yesterday. The Hon. Frederick A. Conkling was made Permanent Chairman. The platform adopted denounces the back-pay action of Congress, expresses regret that the President should have sanctioned it, and charges the responsibility for the passage of the bill upon the Republican party. The principles enunciated at Cincinnati are reaffirmed, and the necessity for additional facilities for the transportation of freight between the West and the East is expecially noticed and insisted upon. It is also declared that the Republican party is responsible for the present disordered condition of financial affairs, which, in the opinion of the Convention, can only be restored to a normal standard by the speedy resumption of specie payments. The leading nominations were: Diedrich Willers, for Comptroller; Nelson K. Hopkins, for Attorney-General; and Daniel Pratt, for Treasurer.

The Chicago produce markets were again active yesterday, with few important changes in prices. Mess pork was quiet and a shade easier, at $14.85@14.90 cash, and $13.50 seller December. Lard was quiet and easier at 7⅝c per lb cash, and 7⅝@7¾c seller December. Meats were nominally unchanged at 8@8½c for short ribs, 8¾c for short clear, and 9@10c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were active and unchanged at 92½@93c per gallon. Lake freights were active and ½c lower, at 7½c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was in good demand and firm. Wheat was moderately active, and ⅝@1c higher, closing at $1.09½ cash, and $1.06 seller November. Corn was active and ½c lower, closing at 38½c cash, and 39⅝@39½c seller November. Oats were active and ½c higher, closing at 33½c cash, and 33⅝c seller November. Rye was quiet and unchanged at 65c. Barley was active and 4@5c higher, closing at $1.36 for No. 2, and $1.13 for No. 3. Hogs were in excessive supply, and ruled dull and weak throughout, closing 20c lower, at $4.10@4.60. Cattle and sheep were quiet and easy.

At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held in New York City yesterday, a full Board of Directors was elected, with William Orton at the head of the list. The *new* members of the Board are Joseph Harker, W. K. Thorne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frank Work, Chester W. Chapin, Cyrus W. Field, Daniel Jones, George H. Mumford, George M. Pullman, W. H. Vanderbilt, W. R. Vermilye, and E. D. Worcester. The other members were on the Board of last year. The officers are to be elected to-day. President Orton's report shows the capital stock to be $40,073,410, of which $7,395,235 is held by the Company; the debt, $6,038,410; gross receipts for the year, $9,333,018.51, and net earnings $2,757,962.69, of which $1,722,450.56 has been paid out in interest and purchases, and balance carried to income account. The Company were operating, July 1, 1873, 65,757 miles of line, 154,471 miles of wire, and 5,740 offices. During the year 14,456,832 messages were dispatched.

Manitoba has another excitement, and at present seems to be on the verge of a civil war, growing out of the arrest of Louis Riel and Lepine, his Adjutant-General, for their connection with the successful insurrection against the Canadian Governor, McDougall, in 1869. Notwithstanding the pledge of full and unqualified amnesty for all the acts of the Provisional Government of Red River and of all the actions connected with the insurrection of 1869, Riel has been arrested and is now on trial, and the probabilities are that Lepine will be convicted and executed. The anti-Catholic population, bound together in the English parishes by Orange Lodges, has leagued itself together to support the prosecution, while the excitable French Catholics have also leagued themselves together, and will proceed to extreme measures if either of the prisoners are punished. The disgraceful treachery of the Canadian Government, in violating its act of amnesty, seems destined to bear bitter fruit.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* is in high dudgeon at what we said about the inexpediency of paying off a national debt drawing 5⅓ per cent interest with money worth much more than that percentage in the hands of the people. It says:

> As to there being no economic side to the argument *for* paying off the debt, even the most stupid cannot fail to see the policy of relieving the country, as speedily as possible, of the drain of over a hundred millions a year for interest,—a drain which in the nature of things must last as long as the debt lasts. And as we have already said, the only *honest* way,—nay, the only practicable way,—to get rid of the debt is to *pay it*.

It is practicable, of course, for a man to borrow money at 10 per cent interest to pay a debt of $10,000, having still 20 years to run, and drawing only 5½ per cent interest. It is possible also for the financier who adopts that plan to bankrupt himself before he gets the debt entirely paid, and when that event takes place he will undoubtedly be consoled if somebody tells him that he has been relieving himself of a drain of $550 per year. It will, perhaps, gratify him still more to be told that the only honest way to get rid of a debt (not due) is to cripple his business in order to pay it before the creditor wants it.

As the most fitting commemoration of the second anniversary of the [illegible] fire of 1873, we print this morning a tabular statement of the progress of the past year in the work of rebuilding. The amount of work accomplished is nearly two-thirds as much as that of the preceding year, and statisticans will be interested in knowing that 37,013 linial feet, or more than seven miles of frontage, of brick, and stone, and iron, have been erected within the last twelve months. It is a matter for rejoicing and thanksgiving that, in spite of the sudden and overwhelming losses of two years ago, and the unparalleled strain upon the entire community in supplying what was destroyed at that time, Chicago has been able to pass through the trial of the recent financial panic with less distress than any other important city in the country. It is not alone to the indomitable pluck and energy of the Chicago people that the credit of this great progress belongs. It belongs to the whole Northwest, which, by its abiding faith in Chicago's destiny, and through its liberal contributions to Chicago's business, has rendered possible the marvelous resurrection which fills the mind with wonder, and commands the admiration of the whole civilized world.

We print this morning the greeting addressed by the "Old Catholics" of Germany to the Evangelical Alliance, now in session in New York City. It is signed by Joseph Hubert Reinkens, the "Old Catholic" Bishop, Dr. Von Schulte, President, Dr. C. A. Cornelius, and Dr. Augustine Keller, Vice-Presidents of the Association, and sets forth, in an interesting manner, the progress the Old Catholics have made, and their plans for the future. Among the abuses which they mentioned as having been abandoned are absolution and the exaggerated devotion to the "Holy Mother"; and the general design of the movement is "to replace the reign of arbitrariness and centralized absolutism by laws which coincide with the spirit of love and unity, in which the communion of believers should be guided." The best wishes are expressed for the success of the Alliance and the hope of a reconciliation in the future of all Christian creeds. We also give the letter of Pere Hyacinthe addressed to the Evangelical Alliance. After expressing regret that his duties will not permit him to be present, he says that his ambition is to see something more than an alliance,—"an organic and total unity" of the Christian Churches. Such a design as this he has discovered in the earlier traditions of the Church, and he believes that it is the will of the Divine Founder that it should be worked out. For a more detailed account of his present work with this end in view, Pere Hyacinthe refers the Alliance to the Rev. Pastor Coulin, of Geneva, who is a delegate to the Convention.

There was some excitement on 'Change yesterday over a report that grain receipts had been issued fraudulently from the elevator of Messrs. R. M. & O. S. Hough. An inquiry was set on foot by a TRIBUNE reporter, which resulted in obtaining the testimony of Mr. Stephen Clary, the Registrar, that irregularities had taken place in connection with that elevator which would be suitable for the investigation of the Grand Jury. The person in charge of the Hough elevator, however, denied that any "uncommon" irregularities had taken place. What an uncommon irregularity may be at this elevator we do not know. About the time that "hot corn" was raging in this community last spring, Mr. Hough shipped out of his elevator some 50,000 bushels of corn belonging to other parties, in violation of law, rendering himself liable to indictment therefor. This offense was passed over for the reason that the elevator needed repairs, and it was necessary to get the grain out speedily lest the building should fall down. The irregularity then consisted in Mr. Hough's not buying up the receipts before shipping the grain out. A slight misunderstanding arose between himself and the owners of the grain respecting the price to be paid for it, the Hough elevator being one of those in which hot corn had been proclaimed; but it was got along with somehow. The case now under consideration deserves to receive the attention of the public officers charged with the execution and enforcement of the Warehouse law. Probably Mr. Hough has not intended to defraud anybody, but it is evident that his method of doing business is incompatible with a high state of commercial security.

## THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

A comparison of the reports from other cities with the monetary and commercial news collected in Chicago yesterday cannot fail to afford matter for congratulation to all who are interested in Chicago's welfare. From every point of view, Chicago occupies a better position with reference to the recent panic and its effects than any prominent city in America. It is the only city of great population and commercial importance in which the banks are pursuing anything like their ordinary business. From St. Louis it is reported that the Union National Bank has gone into liquidation, that currency is scarce, and business dull. In Detroit, the railroads, which pay employes on the 10th inst., will only pay about one-half the wages in currency, giving certified checks for the other half. In Pittsburgh, there has been a failure in the dry goods trade, the prominent firm of McElroy, Dixon & Co. having suspended. In New York, greenbacks are still at a premium, ranging from ¾ to 1¼ per cent. In Chicago, we have no news of this kind, and there are no present indications of the financial distress which must be incident to these announcements from elsewhere. The bank deposits are increasing, and there seems to be ample currency to transact the business. The Third National Bank, which reopened its doors yesterday, was not at all hard-pressed. The banks in liquidation are settling rapidly with their creditors, and will without doubt pay dollar for dollar. A movement is also reported having for its object the resuscitation of the Union National Bank.

The Stock Exchange in New York was in the same flurry yesterday that it has suffered for two or three days past, with wide fluctuations. The Vanderbilt securities were particularly unsettled, and a still greater fall is predicted. New York had a report yesterday that Senator Cameron had been in consultation with President Grant about the $44,000,000 "reserve," and that both coincided in opposing its issue or any part of it. It is suspected that the report was intended to "bear" the market; but even the fact that somebody is drawing on the "reserve" every day does not seem to have the effect of "bulling" the market. The amount of outstanding legal-tender has been still further increased, and is now stated to be $358,966,488. The most favorable news from New York is that the National Trust Company has resumed (which probably means that it is doing business on the same basis with the other New York banks), and that the Union Trust Company is making preparations to resume on the 15th inst.

## TO THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The platform adopted by the Committee of Seventy leaves the reader somewhat in doubt as to the specific object of the movement in its relation to the municipal election this fall. If it is the purpose of the Committee to conduct the campaign with main reference to the crime of Sabbath-breaking, they will fail. However exciting this issue may be to certain extremists, it has been altogether obscured to the public mind by questions of immeasurably greater import, such as the financial stringency, the management of the city finances, the building of the Court-House, the proposed robbery of the people of Chicago by the holders of railroad-aid bonds, etc. If it is the purpose of the Committee of Seventy to enlarge their sphere of operations beyond this, and to suppress the evils that incite crime and disorder, their object is a good one, and ought to succeed, though it is rather a necessary incident of the campaign than the chief issue. We desire to ask the Committee of Seventy, therefore, whether, in estimating the causes of disorder and unlawfulness, they intend to include everything fluid which a man puts into his stomach, from ginger-pop up to brandy, absinthe, and *benedictine?* We have no sympathy with that species of procrustean morality, if it can be called such. Undoubtedly it is better and safer for the City of Chicago that such a coat of mail should be put on every man, woman, and child, than that the Hesing-O'Hara rabble should seize the City Government and the Public Treasury. But surely there ought to be some alternative for those citizens who neither want to impose their own notions and traditions on other people nor to allow crime to go rampant on any day of the week.

We suspect, from the action taken by the Committee of Seventy, that the gentlemen who are its supposed leaders have not been able to rid themselves of their personal bias on matters with which Government has nothing to do, except in the way of police duty. If this is true, these gentlemen are not acting so much in the spirit of real reform as they are in the line of individual prejudices. If they shall proceed in the direction now indicated, they will be likely to breed a controversy which they cannot measure. They will drive, as with a whip, a large class of law-abiding, worthy, and influential citizens into the ranks of the Hesing-O'Hara tribe, and thus add moral strength to the numerical force there congregated—which is just what they lack. Such men as George Schneider, Ernst Prussing, Julius Rosenthal, Francis Lackner, Louis Wahl, Frederick Bauman, Dr. Ernst Schmidt, Edmund Jussen, and many others of like character, have no inclination to act with the saloon-bummer. These men are neither drunkards nor the friends of drunkards. They are among our most useful citizens, holding high position as lawyers, physicians, bankers, manufacturers, merchants, etc. "Let them come to us, then," say the Committee of Seventy. They will not do so. They consider that their rights as free men, in common with their nationality, have been trampled on without cause, and that if this invasion of a harmless custom, sanctioned by both Church and State in their native country, and commended by Martin Luther himself, is not resisted in every legal manner, the next invasion will be something worse. They will not go with you in that enterprise, and we shall not condemn them for refusing to do so. We have never been able to see the wisdom or necessity of this raid upon lager-beer. Possibly a case of disorderly conduct can be found now and then, where a native or foreign born citizen has commenced his spree on whisky, and finished it in a lager-beer saloon. The question is not whether you can find a few cases of this kind, or even a few cases still more rare where a man has guzzled so much lager that the 3 per cent of alcohol which it contains has finally capsized him. The question of social reform to be considered is whether these few cases are to outweigh and obscure everything else—whether for this small offense one-third of the population of Chicago are to be deprived of an enjoyment to which they have been accustomed from infancy, which is in the main harmless, and which is, to multitudes of them, the only sort of social enjoyment and recreation they have. We hope it will not be necessary to choose between the two extremes represented by the Hesing faction on the one hand and the Committee of Seventy on the other.

## ROBBERY OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE.

We have already pointed out to our readers the great tax-robbery completed at Springfield by the State Board of Equalization, in increasing the general assessment, that the payment of the principal and interest on the railroad-aid debt of some of the counties and towns of the State might be transferred to the State; and that the whole people be taxed a million and a half a year at the demand of the holders of these bonds, robbed from the municipalities in the first instance. The principal of this railroad-aid debt is over thirteen and a half millions of dollars; the accumulation of unpaid interest is rapid when the rate is either 8 or 10 per cent, and the annual charge for interest is nearly a million and a quarter of dollars. That the people who are to pay this tax to pay this enormous debt and annual interest may know who owe the debt, and the proportion the debtors bear to the whole population, we have compiled the following table, showing the amount of railroad-aid bonds now outstanding and due by the several counties, and cities, and towns of the State, and the population of the municipalities who owe the debts. This interesting list is as follows, and is worth preserving:

| *Counties.* | | *Population.* |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | $220,000 | |
| City of Quincy | 1,381,000 | 56,362 |
| 2 other towns | 30,000 | |
| Bond | 36,000 | 13,152 |
| 1 town | 2,000 | |
| Brown | 100,700 | 12,205 |
| Bureau (4 towns) | 135,000 | 4,732 |
| Cass | 61,008 | 11,580 |
| Towns | 133,000 | |
| Champaign (4 towns) | 206,000 | 5,481 |
| Christian | 70,000 | 20,363 |
| 10 towns | 78,000 | |
| Clark | 100,000 | 18,719 |
| Clay | 149,000 | 15,875 |
| 2 towns | 35,000 | |
| Coles | 25,000 | 25,235 |
| 2 towns | 115,000 | |
| DeWitt | 175,000 | 14,768 |
| 5 towns | 325,000 | |
| Douglas | 80,000 | 13,484 |
| 6 towns | 110,000 | |
| Edgar | 67,000 | 21,450 |
| 3 towns | 65,000 | |
| Effingham (8 towns) | 130,000 | 10,046 |
| Fayette (1 town) | 40,000 | 2,431 |
| Ford | 142,000 | 9,103 |
| 3 towns | 90,000 | |
| Fulton (5 towns) | 178,000 | 8,752 |
| Gallatin | 275,000 | 11,134 |
| 1 town | 25,000 | |
| Greene | 52,000 | 20,277 |
| 2 towns | 14,000 | |
| Hamilton | 237,000 | 13,014 |
| Hancock (4 towns) | 320,000 | 35,935 |
| Henderson | 109,000 | 12,582 |
| Henry (4 towns) | 67,000 | 5,589 |
| Iroquois (15 towns) | 181,000 | 11,551 |
| Jefferson | 125,000 | 17,864 |
| Jo Daviess (Galena) | 57,000 | 7,019 |
| Kane (Aurora) | 205,000 | 15,476 |
| Kankakee (5 towns) | 119,500 | 10,654 |
| Kendall | 45,000 | 12,399 |
| 3 towns | 86,000 | |
| Knox (1 town) | 30,000 | 1,133 |
| LaSalle (5 towns) | 281,000 | 17,347 |
| Lee (5 towns) | 229,000 | 7,800 |
| Livingston (8 towns) | 196,000 | 11,000 |
| Logan (3 towns) | 58,000 | 3,500 |
| Macon | 196,000 | 26,481 |
| Macoupin (1 town) | 30,000 | 2,000 |
| Madison (1 town) | 25,000 | 2,193 |
| Marshall (4 towns) | 167,000 | 6,076 |
| Mason | 80,500 | 16,184 |
| 3 towns | 50,000 | |
| McDonough | 71,000 | 26,509 |
| 5 towns | 161,000 | |
| McLean (12 towns) | 581,000 | 28,353 |
| Menard | 122,500 | 11,735 |
| Mercer | 139,000 | 18,769 |
| Montgomery | 100,000 | 25,314 |
| Morgan (4 towns) | 162,000 | 17,613 |
| Moultrie | 275,000 | 10,385 |
| 2 towns | 48,000 | |
| Ogle (3 towns) | 65,000 | 2,856 |
| Peoria | 100,000 | 47,540 |
| City of Peoria | 72,000 | |
| 2 towns | 150,000 | |
| Perry | 200,000 | 13,723 |
| Piatt (4 towns) | 164,000 | 5,920 |
| Pike | 212,000 | 30,768 |
| 2 towns | 31,000 | |
| Randolph | 100,000 | 20,859 |
| City of Chester | 50,000 | |
| Rock Island (3 towns) | 103,000 | 14,113 |
| Saline | 125,000 | 12,714 |
| Sangamon | 182,000 | 46,352 |
| 4 towns | 219,000 | |
| Schuyler | 110,000 | 17,419 |
| 2 towns | 30,000 | |
| Scott | 87,000 | 10,530 |
| Shelby (3 towns) | 85,000 | 3,970 |
| Stark | 171,500 | 10,751 |
| St. Clair (4 towns) | 201,000 | 15,000 |
| Tazewell | 96,000 | 27,903 |
| 6 towns | 98,000 | |
| Vermilion (6 towns) | 373,000 | 14,204 |
| Wabash | 88,500 | 8,841 |
| Warren | 200,000 | 23,174 |
| 7 towns | 133,000 | |
| Washington | 200,000 | 17,599 |
| Wayne | 260,000 | 19,758 |
| 4 towns | 30,000 | |
| White | 207,000 | 16,846 |
| Whiteside (4 towns) | 120,000 | 3,614 |
| Williamson | 100,000 | 17,329 |
| Woodford (2 towns) | 100,000 | 3,700 |
| Total debt | $13,593,958 | 1,085,253 |
| Total population of the State | | 2,539,891 |
| Majority not owing railroad-aid debts | | 1,454,638 |

It will be seen that a population of 1,085,253, out of a total in 1870 of 2,539,891, or less than 40 per cent of the whole people of the State, have permitted themselves to be seduced into contracting a debt of $13,500,000, bearing an annual interest of about $1,200,000. Many of the localities cannot pay this debt, nor can they pay the interest. This the bondholders know to be true, so they have cooked up this plan, whereby, with the aid of the State Auditor and the Board of Equalization of Taxes, the payment of this debt and interest is put upon the other 60 per cent of the population who owe no such debts. In the history of legislation and of the administration of finances, no precedent can be found for taxing one man to pay the private debt of another; for taxing one city, town, or county to pay the debts of some other city, town, or county. The whole thing is a gross violation of law, and an usurpation of power to bolster up the credit of these railroad bonds, most of which were outrageous swindles, and enable the rings to pocket the proceeds.

This county will be taxed to pay $300,000 to pay the interest on these bonds, and a proportionate sum to pay the principal. Kane County, Winnebago County, Alexander County, Madison County, and all the other counties which do not owe any county debts, are to be taxed to pay bonds issued by other communities. As an illustration of the reckless manner in which these bonds were issued, we cite a few examples, giving the amount of bonds issued by several towns and the population of the same towns:

| *Towns.* | *Bonds.* | *Population.* |
|---|---|---|
| Beardstown, Cass Co. | $102,000 | 2,528 |
| Clintonia, DeWitt Co. | 100,000 | 2,638 |
| Nixon, DeWitt Co. | 25,000 | 649 |
| Vandalia, Fayette Co. | 40,000 | 2,431 |
| Drummers' Grove, Ford Co. | 42,000 | 568 |
| Warsaw, Hancock Co. | 84,000 | 3,583 |
| Lovejoy, Iroquois Co. | 10,000 | 240 |
| Rio, Knox Co. | 30,000 | 1,130 |
| Mt. Pulaski, Logan Co. | 40,000 | 653 |

The value of bonds issued under such circumstances may be easily estimated, and the anxiety of the bondholders to have this debt, principal and interest, transferred to the whole State, and especially to Chicago, will explain the tremendous efforts made at Springfield to force through this outrageous robbery. Of course no tax levied upon the whole State to pay these local debts will be paid until every legal means of testing its validity is exhausted. The Constitution of the State is explicit in its prohibition of this scheme, and the following clauses were inserted for the express purpose of preventing and defeating any raid upon the State Treasury by the holders of these bonds:

> The State shall never pay, assume, or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan, or extend its credit to, or in aid of, any public or other corporation, association, or individual. (Sec. 20, Art. 4.)
>
> The General Assembly shall have no power to release or discharge any county, city, township, town, or district whatever, or the inhabitants thereof, or the property therein, from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for State purposes; nor shall commutation for taxes be authorized in any form whatever. (Sec. 6, Art. 9.)
>
> All taxes levied for State purposes shall be paid into the State Treasury. (Sec. 7, Art. 9.)
>
> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, and on the presentation of a warrant issued by the Auditor thereon. (Sec. 17, Art. 4.)

Notwithstanding these clear and emphatic provisions of the Constitution, 1, all taxes levied for State purposes are not paid into the State Treasury; or, if so received, are, 2, drawn therefrom without any appropriation thereof for that purpose; and are, 3, applied to the payment of private debts and liabilities of corporations; and, 4, the property of various counties, cities, townships, and towns, is, by the Auditor, released and discharged from the payment of its proportionate share of taxes levied for State purposes. This wholesale violation of law is committed in the interest of these bondholders, that the State may be made to pay these $13,000,000 of bonds, which have been, or will be, substantially repudiated by the corporations that have issued them.

## THE GERMAN REPORT ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The report of Herr Haas, the German expert and one of the Government Directors of the Prussian railways, upon the advantages offered by the Northern Pacific Railway as an investment, which was published in our last issue, is one of the most important, impartial, and exhaustive documents of the kind ever issued, the truth of which is very strikingly exemplified by the disaster which has overtaken the enterprise. Herr Haas has investigated the Northern Pacific, free from any undue influence in its favor on the one hand, and without any prejudice against it on the other. He has held the scales with an even hand, and, fairly estimating the advantages and disadvantages, finds that the latter outweigh the former. In reaching this decision, every important detail in connection with the present condition and future prospects of the road, financial and otherwise, has been thoroughly sifted. He has examined its charter; the geographical and topographical features of the line; the cost of construction and the means provided for construction; the population of the States and Territories through which it runs, and the probable rate of increase for several years to come, as well as the productive capacity of the country in their bearings upon the future traffic of the road; the prospects of local business and the influence of the Asiatic through trade; the value of the land-grants and their capacity to ultimately redeem the bonds; and the manner in which the rights of the bondholders are protected. Every one of these details is subjected to the cool, clear-headed, and far-seeing criticism of an expert, who presents every favorable aspect of the road in just as strong light as the unfavorable ones, and then, putting the two together, comes to a decision, beyond which there lies no appeal, that it is not for the advantage of European capitalists to invest in these bonds, from the fact that the Company cannot pay the interest on its obligations for a long time to come, and that a mere possibility of such a payment in the distant future, when the country is settled and trade has sprung up in the region through which the road runs, is not sufficient to commend the bonds to European capitalists.

The manner in which Herr Haas arrives at this conclusion is very simple, and, at the same time, very convincing. He limits his inquiry to three practical questions, as follows: "*First*—Are the means provided for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway adequate to complete the line ready for traffic? *Second*—Does the finished line offer the necessary guarantee that the net profit of its income will yield the sums required for the half-yearly payment of the stipulated rate of interest on the bonds? *Third*—Will the sums realized from the sale of lands suffice to redeem the bonds within thirty years?"

In regard to the first point, he shows that the estimates for buildings, including repairs, workshops, and stations, and the working capital, out of which must be provided 120 locomotives and nearly 2,000 cars of various kinds, are low out of all proportion to the length of the road, and must, of necessity, be greatly increased. With regard to the very important point, whether the Company can establish a traffic which will guarantee the payment of the half-yearly rates of interest, Herr Haas makes an extremely interesting and careful estimate, based on the statistics of population in the States and Territories through which the road will run when completed. The yearly interest amounts to $7,300,000, to produce which would require a gross income of $20,000,000 per year. Herr Haas then goes on to show that it is extremely doubtful whether an area of 630,917 square miles, with an aggregate population of 598,147 persons, can insure a business which will produce an income of $20,000,000 per annum, and furthermore maintains that the increase of population during the next ten years, which, judging by the returns of the past ten years, will not exceed 15,000,000 in this area of country, will not yield an income sufficient to pay the interest out of the net profits. The Asiatic through trade he does not consider as any more promising than the local traffic, because, in the first place, the Northern Pacific cannot affect any shortening of distance until the branch road is completed; and, second, because New York, Chicago, and San Francisco are too closely connected to afford any probability that the agencies at the latter city will ever be discontinued.

With regard to the third point, whether the sums realized from the sale of lands will be sufficient to redeem the bonds within thirty years, Herr Haas has no doubt as to the ultimate result. He pronounces the lands rich and productive and fitted for colonization. The entire amount of bonds, even if redeemed at 10 per cent above par, is $110,000,000, while the lands at the minimum Government price are worth $125,000,000. But, on the other hand, it is inevitable that for several years the sales must be small, as most immigrants prefer to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the Homestead law. Thus it must happen that for some time no substantial advance can be made towards paying interest, and simultaneously the earnings of the line will not produce the requisite amount for the payment of interest, so that, under the operation of these two causes, bondholders must be compelled to forego interest for some time. Herr Haas further supplements his examination of these three points by the statement that, even under such critical circumstances as these, the rights of the bondholders are not sufficiently protected by the mortgage of 1870. The powers conferred upon the Trustees by this instrument, in case of default of payments of interest at various times, to sell lands and to take possession of the road and work it, Herr Haas very quietly remarks are no additional protection, from the fact that Trustees cannot sell unsalable lands any better than the Company, and that they cannot convert a non-paying line into a paying one any more readily than the Company can.

We have given the substance of Herr Haas' report, every point in which he fortifies by unanswerable facts and figures, and every point in which moreover has been fully justified by subsequent events. The report has answered its purpose in Germany by warning their capitalists in time to save them from investing in Jay Cooke's balloon enterprise. It should also answer a very useful purpose as a model for Congress to imitate, when it undertakes hereafter to investigate railroad enterprises. In clear-headedness, sound, hard truth, rigid impartiality, and exact, succinct statement, it is in refreshing contrast with the long-winded and ballooning Congressional reports on the Pacific roads.

## ANOTHER "JOB" IN THE COUNTY BOARD.

The Board of County Commissioners, with but four dissenting votes (Harrison, Galloway, Jones, and Lonergan), voted yesterday to take a certain portion of the Chicago *Times* building for the Recorder's office, "at a rental to be satisfactory to the Board," which is understood to be $6,000 per annum. There were other buildings offered at a lower rental, with better locations and more room, and, in view of this, Mr. Harrison and two or three other Commissioners earnestly endeavored to induce the Board to inspect and consider all the proposals; but they were silenced and voted down under the leadership of Sam Ashton. The Marine building was offered for $3,500. The "Lakeside" building, located near the Grand Pacific Hotel and directly opposite the new Government building, offered 5,760 feet of room with large vaults for $3,780. The building Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin street offered 6,400 feet of room, with vaults to be built of the shape and capacity to suit the Recorder, for $3,500. These offers were all thrown out in favor of the *Times* building, located in an out-of-the-way place, which affords but 3,290 feet of room with small vaults, for which the owner wants $7,000 a year rent, but will probably compromise on $6,000.

It is currently reported and believed that the renting of the *Times* building to the county is the result of a compact between the editor and proprietor of the *Times* and the Hesing-O'Hara faction, by which the former shall support the latter in the coming election in consideration of the rental of his building. Time will show whether this rumor is correct or not. So far, there are four or five very suspicious circumstances about the action of the County Commissioners yesterday, viz: (1) The *Times* building, though completed nearly a year, has not rented a single office, on account of the natural reluctance of the public to occupy quarters in which that sheet is printed; (2) the price asked for room in the *Times* building is considerably greater, and the accommodations furnished considerably less, than other buildings offer; (3) the *Times*, though characteristically vituperative in its treatment of the Hesing-O'Hara combination heretofore, has had nothing of consequence to say about it since the Saturday night meeting, though the whisky party placed itself at that time in a worse light than ever; (4) all the Hesing members of the Board of County Commissioners voted in favor of the *Times*, which they would not have been likely to do except as per agreement between the high contracting parties; (5) some of the members who voted for the *Times* nearly choked themselves with explanations, declaring that they were not afraid of Mr. Storey! Mr. Ashton and Mr. Crawford were as bold as sheep in the emergency. If they had been voting honestly, they would have said nothing about it. The whole thing is evidently a swindle. It is not yet fully consummated, but it is intended to be done to-day, unless public opinion is sufficiently aroused to frighten the conspirators away from their booty.

## MICHIGAN.

### The Constitutional Commission Refuse to Extend the Rights of Women—Other Business Transacted.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 8.—After four days' recess, the Consitutional Commission reassembled this morning. They considered to-day, at considerable length, the woman question and prohibition. After a lengthy debate, in which Judge Withey, of Grand Rapids, argued for Woman Suffrage, the section making women eligible to office was struck out. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to save it by modifying it so that women might be eligible to all but judicial positions, or by limiting them to school and other specific offices.

In the other matter, the usual remarks as to the inefficacy of the present prohibitory system were made in the Committee of the Whole, and a disposition was shown among the friends of prohibition to compromise upon a system of specific taxation upon liquor-sales. The Commission finally agreed on a clause requiring the Legislature to restrict and regulate the traffic by law, and impose a special tax, and added a further provision against the sale of liquors to minors, idiots, insane persons, etc.

Judge Wells offered an amendment to the section on eminent domain, by which compensation for the withdrawal of water might be secured to riparian owners below dams. The proposition created some alarm, several gentlemen thinking it likely to be construed into the establishment of the right to condemn private property for the benefit of mills and manufacturers. Others supported it, and the section on eminent domain was finally so altered as to authorize the taking of private property for the opening of roads, for improving navigable streams, and for water-power, when the public interests demand it.

The section forbidding a general review of the laws hereafter, was struck out.

Business engagements have compelled the resignation of Commissioner Giddings, of Romeo, in the Seventh Congressional District.

## WASHINGTON.

### Appointment of an Indiana Man to Be Consul at Havre—Movements of the President and His Cabinet.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CONSUL TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Col. John A. Bridgeland, of Richmond, Ind., who was to-day appointed United States Consul at Havre, was a Supervisor of Internal Revenue prior to about two years ago, and received an offer from President Grant of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which he declined. The position to which he has just been appointed is more lucrative, and much more agreeable than any he would have accepted in the United States, the salary of which is $6,000 per year, with fees amounting to about as much more. Col. Bridgeland will supersede D. L. Glasgow, of Ohio, who is appointed Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, which office has a smaller salary but much larger fees than the Consulate at Havre. Bridgeland is an intimate friend of Senator Morton.

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

All of the important business of the Treasury Department has fallen upon the aged and venerable Assistant Secretary Hartley, during the absence of Secretary Richardson and Assistant Secretary Sawyer. Judge Richardson is expected to return here from New York to-morrow.

AT THE GRAVE OF GEN. RAWLINS.

The President and the members of his Cabinet, and Gen. Babcock, a brother of the late Gen. John A. Rawlins, and several personal friends of the deceased Secretary of War, were present at the Congressional Cemetery this afternoon, to witness the transfer of the remains of Gen. Rawlins from the vault in which they have reposed since the day of his funeral to a grave prepared for their reception in the same cemetery. The only significant occurrence was the planting by the President of an evergreen on the grave of his deceased Chief of Staff.

THE BRAVE DESERVE THE FAIR.

President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Babcock, Secretary Belknap, and Postmaster-General Creswell, will attend the fair at Pimlico, Md., to-morrow. A special car has been placed at the disposal of the Presidential party by the railroad company.

*[To the Associated Press.]*

ROCK ISLAND MILITARY PRISON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Secretary of War has appointed a Commission for the erection of a military prison at Rock Island, Ill., as follows: Col. Nelson A. Miles, of the Fifth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. William H. French, of the Second Artillery; Maj. Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate; the Rev. E. C. Wines, of New York, Secretary of the National Prison Association; and S. R. Brockway, of Detroit. Maj. Barr is appointed Recorder of the Board. The prison is to be exclusively for the confinement and reformation of offenders against the rules and laws of the army. The Secretary of War is to visit it at least semi-annually for inspection. The Commissioners from civil life shall hold their offices for three years, and shall be paid $5 while on duty and their necessary traveling expenses, while officers of the army shall be subject to removal by the Secretary of War.

POSTAL SERVICE EXTENSION.

Postal service was ordered to-day on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, between Walton and Traverse City, Mich., to commence Oct. 28.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Samuel L. Glasgow, of Iowa, United States Consul at Glasgow, and John A. Breggeland, of Indiana, United States Consul, at Havre.

PERSONAL.

The President will leave to-morrow to attend the Maryland State Fair.

## FIRES.

### A Fire at Rock Island Attended With Loss of Life.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 8.—A fire broke out in a row of old frame buildings in Rock Island, this morning, resulting in a loss of only $1,000. But, after the flames had been subdued, the charred body of a man, known only by the name of Whistling Jack, was found in the ruins. He had been burned to death.

### Twenty Buildings Burned in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A fire broke out in Mount Vernon, N. Y., early this morning. Several steam fire-engines were sent from this city to aid in extinguishing the flames. The *Post* says that twenty building have been burned, and that the loss will be $50,000.

Among the buildings burned in Mount Vernon is the East Chester Savings Bank. A man was caught in the act of starting the fire.

The Wagner brush factory, in Morrissania, and residence adjoining, were burned early this morning. Loss, $40,000; incendiary not arrested. While this and the Mount Vernon fires were blazing, an incendiary fired an unoccupied building in West Farms, and it was burned to the ground. No arrest.

### Near Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—The residence of John Fisher, one mile west of Hale's Corners, was destroyed by fire to-day. Fisher estimates his loss at $2,000. He had an insurance of $1,800 in the Mechanics' Mutual, of this city.

### In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—A fire to-day destroyed the square of buildings bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Good Children, and Moriles streets—about forty small houses. Loss, $50,000.

### At Toronto, Canada.

TORONTO, Can., Oct. 8.—A fire, this morning, burned Walker, Poole & Co.'s engine and boiler works, Leake's wharf, Irwin & Co.'s engine-shop, and a number of schooners at the wharf, which was damaged. The loss is heavy.

## CONSUL TO HAVRE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 8.—A telegram was received here to-night from Col. John A. Bridgeland, of this city, now in New York, announcing his receiving a commission to-day as Consul to Havre.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The steamships Weser and Anglia, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived—Steamship Pennsylvania from Glasgow, Canada from Liverpool, and America from Bremen.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The American Social Science Association to-day elected George William Curtis, President and Frank B. Sanborn Secretary.

## MARINE DISASTER.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—Only 1,000 bushels of wheat of the cargo of the propeller Asia will be saved.

### Forcing National Banks into Bankruptcy.

*Washington (Oct. 2) Dispatch to the New York Tribune.*

The proceedings to-day have caused a pretty general discussion of the question whether banks, including the National Banks, can be forced into bankruptcy providing they refuse for fourteen days to pay depositors. Among the law officers of the Government, officers of the Courts, and those in the Treasury having to do with its law business, there appears to be entire unanimity in the opinion that on the fourteenth day following such suspensions as are now common in all parts of the country, if proceedings in bankruptcy are filed, Courts will be obliged to grant petitions so far as to cite those concerned to appear and show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupt. The opinion here is also general that the majority of such banks cannot avoid bankruptcy under those proceedings. In estimating the period of fourteen days, the day of suspension is not counted, and petitions may be filed on the 14th day thereafter. This time will expire for the New York banks on Monday, and for a large number of Western banks during next week. While in the case of the National Banks the law does not provide for appointing a receiver for failure to pay depositors, the Controller of the Currency will not fail to take notice of complaints from depositors setting forth that a National Bank has refused to pay deposits.

### Lost and Found.

*From the Lafayette Journal.*

A young lady of Terre Haute, while getting ready for a party the other evening, was somewhat dismayed when she couldn't find her new chignon, which she had purchased that very day. Drawers were searched, the contents turned topsy-turvy, every room in the house searched, but it could not be found. So, making the best of a bad matter, she hastily arranged her old one on the top of her head, but lo! when she went to put on her shoes, she found the chignon in the toe of one of them. It had dropped from the bureau and rolled in.

# THE EXPOSITION.

## Twenty Thousand Persons Attended It Yesterday.

## Description of Some Striking Features of the Display.

## The Programme for To-Day.

Just two years ago to-day, Chicago felt conscious, not to say proud, of having achieved the biggest blaze that ever mortal eye beheld. The many country-folk just now flocking into the metropolis of the Northwest shake their heads incredulously, as they drive or walk through the city, in search of the evidences of that conflagration, and wonder whether, after all, the fire of 1871 was not a hoax gotten up by irresponsible news-gatherers. The languid St. Louisans especially, to whom the building of a new two-story warehouse provides town-talk for a month or two, are especially doubtful of the actual existence of the fire which in a day swept so great a part of a city from the face of the earth. It is not so much the power of the destructive element they doubt as the recuperative power of our citizens. Basing his calculations upon the progress of his native city, a St. Louis statistician, immediately after the fire, made a calculation of the time it would take to rebuild it, and his lowest estimate was seventy-five years. At the same time he threw out the suggestion that the best thing the burned-out Chicagoans could do, after the, as he thought, irremediable disaster, was to pack up what little was left of their worldly goods and emigrate southwards to St. Louis, where they might sleep out and weep out the remainder of their existence. What Chicago did under the circumstances is known to the world from pole to pole, and yet in sober reflection, when the to-day of two years ago is compared with this to-day, even those whose boon it has been to see the city rebuilt more gloriously than it was originally are lost in wonderment. The sorrow of that day can only be measured by the joy of this. In the holiday-making of to-day, [illegible] exception of a stray ruin here and there, [illegible] charred trunk of a tree, and an occa[illegible] running subur[illegible] which bears unmistakable [illegible] senger, exp[illegible] been hot times, not a trace [illegible] of what must ever be [illegible] upon as "the great fire" of the [illegible] history,—all other conflagrations which [illegible] hitherto enjoyed that distinction being now looked upon as mere "grate fires" in comparison. The conversation of our incredulous country cousins is divided between two subjects, the fire and the Exposition, and of the two the latter has the choice. And well it might. A misfortune of the past, even though it succeeded in calling forth the sublimest struggle against, and fullest victory over, apparent annihilation, cannot compare as a topic of conversation with such a subject as the big show Chicago has gotten up for the delectation of her citizens and their country cousins. As Keats sang,

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"

and when the the thing of beauty, as in this case, is a resting place for thousands of minor beauties, what wonder is it that our visitors never tire of telling of the beautiful building on the lake shore and all that therein is? Yesterday was the grandest success that has as yet been achieved by the Exposition, both as regards the number of visitors, which could not have been less than 20,000, and as to the show itself. From one end of the building to the other, the most critical observer could not point a finger at any spot, and suggest an improvement. What may have been lacking at the first opening of the show has since been supplied. Every inch of space is occupied by exhibitors, who vie with each other in showing off their wares. The completeness of the show is one of its greatest merits. There have been bigger shows in countries where an immense population is crowded into a small space, but there never has been one which, mainly composed of the products of the home of its projectors, has made such a complete exhibit as this one. The immense mass of visitors yesterday moved among the various stalls quite comfortably, and at no point was the crowding around an unusually attractive object made disagreeably apparent to those who wished to move on. The centre of attraction yesterday was

THE FOUNTAIN.

For the first time since the opening it played as such a beautiful fountain might reasonably have been expected to play. To describe the peculiar formation of the many jets of which curl upwards from the spires in the basin, or the beauty of the topmost stream, would call for the imagination of a poet who had enjoyed the privilege of a ten years' sojourn in fairy-land. The beauty of the lowest pool was greatly enhanced by the presence of two beautiful swans from Lincoln Park, lent for the occasion by J. J. Kearney. The fountain is a centre of attraction, and the scene of many an interesting conversation. Its builders, Gould Bros., Dibble & Co., have placed round their fountain quite a number of graceful statues. These are all duly appreciated by rustic visitors, save only a couple of sphynxes. These prove too puzzling to be pleasant. "What is it, at all, at all?" says an Irish girl to her cavalier, and so virtually say all, and the riddle is in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred given up in despair, or else an answer is provided which shows much more power of originality than acquaintance with the land of the Pharaohs. A display which, on this day in particular, deserves more than a passing glance is that of the

BABCOCK FIRE APPARATUS.

It is quite natural that Chicago, the proprietor of "the great fire," should be the seat of the manufacturing of one of the best means of extinguishing fires. In looking at the brightly burnished collection of "Little Babcocks" which towers above the "Big Babcocks" to the height of 20 or 30 feet, one cannot help speculating upon what a benefactor a man with one of these on his back would have proved two years ago, dropping in to pay Mrs. O'Leary an evening call just after that melancholy cow had performed that unfortunate kick. The management of the Fire Department of the show is essentially Babcock in all its details, no less than sixty of the small machines being located in different parts of the building, each with a capacity of extinguishing an ordinary incipient blaze, while for a more serious emergency a third-size steamer is kept constantly charged.

THE GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY

have a show which in itself is a monument to American ingenuity. In nothing is the neatness of American handiwork, as compared with that of foreign manufactures, made more apparent than in this matter of Caoutchouc This wonderfully versatile gum has been improved upon by many different people, but this show in the Exposition, which includes articles of utility and ornamentation of every conceivable description, is such as would open the eyes of a foreigner whose experience of the gum has been that it makes very useful, but at the same time very clumsy, goods. A lapse from foreign manufactured India-rubber goods to fossils is a very natural one. Illinois has ever been famous for her

BOTANICAL FOSSILS.

Mr. Perry A. Armstrong, of Morris, Ill., exhibits a very fine collection of botanical fossils, made in Grundy County, Ill., only sixty miles from this city. A tree fifty-two feet in length, numerous clearly-defined ferns of large size, once apparently frail and feathery, but now stiff and stony, petrified insects and natural mummies of other forms of small life, a butternut whose coat and kernel, whatever they may have been originally, would now go to make excellent building material for a brown-stone front, and numerous other little curiosities go to make up what must be very pleasant study for the geologist.

N. MATSON & CO.,

the well-known jewelers, have made some striking additions to their already excellent show of silver-ware, prominent among which is a very handsome and ornate centre-piece for fruit and flowers, distinguished by the name "Hiawatha," a beautiful piece of workmanship in solid silver, surmounted by figures of a floral queen and cupids. The standard supports four dishes, the two lower ones, elliptical in form, being for fruit; the upper ones, for the display of flowers, designed to represent shells, being lined with gold. The piece is beautifully ornamented with most artistically-executed figures of naiads, trumpeters, cupids, and birds, in oxydized silver. The cost of the piece, which its exhibitors claim is the most beautiful ever seen in the West, is $4,000. A few other trifles, including the fruit centre-pieces, one of which is valued at $1,000, the other at $600, and a quantity of exquisite jewelry and knick-knacks, [illegible] all possible designs and descriptions, render Matson & Co.'s display one of the finest in the show, and which longest chains the attention of visitors. Among the musical exhibitors,

W. W. KIMBALL,

whose place of business is at the corner of State and Adams streets, is one of the most successful. Round his stand is to be seen a throng of interested ladies and gentlemen listening to the strains of music which arise from the many instruments he exhibits, among which may be mentioned the Hallett & Davis pianos and Smith's American organs. The excellencies of these instruments are well known, and are likely to become better known with so able an exponent as Mr. Kimball, whose name is inseparably connected with the progress of music, and all that is musical in this city. In addition to those already mentioned, a splendid assortment of various musical instruments is on show by this enterprising citizen.

The performers upon the pianos and organs which he shows fill up very pleasantly the interludes between the pieces of the regular programme for the day, the selections they make being admirably adapted to at once delight the assembled listeners and exhibit the purity and fullness of tone of the instrument.

To-day will be "the day" of the show. The half holiday will send half of Chicago out enjoying itself, and the bulk of that portion of our adult population will go to the Exposition. Besides these, the Northwestern Road will bring in visitors by its Madison, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and St. Paul Divisions. The managers have made preparations for them. To insure a comfortable entrance for all, ticket offices will be opened at the gates at each end of the building leading into the annexes. To

COMMEMORATE THE DAY,

they have made arrangements for the extra beautifying of the building. The windows will beam with bright transparencies representing the flags of all nations; Messrs. Langguth and Bullock will give a microscopical exhibition in the Adams street projection, and will in the evening show their electric light from the south end of the gallery, the front of the building will be beautified by a banner, being upon it the dates "Oct. 9, 1871; Oct. 9, 1873," and beneath them the words "Prosperity and Gratitude;" and the fountain will be illuminated with a Bengal light. The building will in every respect be made a fit receptacle for the immense crowd it is destined to contain. The following notice, issued yesterday by him who holds in hand on an occasion like the present the joy or woe of the younger portion of the population, will be read by them with especial unction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 1873.

The public schools of Chicago will be closed to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. WILLIAM H. KING, President of the Board of Education.

The following is the

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

for the day:

AFTERNOON.

1. "Grand Triumphal March" ... Vivian
2. "Festival Overture" ... Romanoff
3. Potpourri—"Hurrah for America" ... Ringleben
4. "The Day of the Lord"—Hymn ... Kreutzer
5. Fantasie—"Les Hugenots" ... Meyerbeer
6. "Echoes of the Forest"—Polka ... Riedel
7. Overture—"Crown Diamonds" ... Auber
8. Potpourri from "Martha" ... Flotow
9. Galop—"Success to Chicago" ... Hoffman

EVENING.

1. Grand March—"God Save America" ... Neidhardt
2. "Festival Overture" ... Hoffman
3. Fantasie from "Lucretia Borgia" ... Donizetti
4. Waltzes—"New Life" ... Labitzky
5. "Overture Romantique" ... Suppe
6. Potpourri from "Stradella" ... Flotow
7. "Old Hundred"—Hymn ... Luther
8. Andante and Polka—Cornet solo ... C. Faust
9. Galop—"No Rest" ... Parlow

# AMUSEMENTS.

THE THIRD THOMAS CONCERT.

The third concert of the Thomas season was given last evening at the Music Hall, and drew a much larger audience than was present either on Monday or Tuesday evenings. It would be difficult to assign any particular reason why this should be the case, as the programme was no more attractive than the other two. It may be, however, that the beautiful "Midsummer Night's Dream" music of Mendelssohn may have an unusual fascination; or, perhaps, the greenbacks circulated more freely yesterday; or, perhaps, the Third National Bank depositors are heard from at last. Whatever may have been the reason, the house was very well filled, and with a very brilliant audience, as well as with a very enthusiastic one. The programme opened with the "Midsummer Nights' Dream" music, including the overture, scherzo, intermezzo, nocturne, and "Wedding March," the finished interpretation of which needs no comment. Mr. Whitney had the second number, the "Pro Peccatis" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," one of the most trying of solos for the bass voice, owing to its incessant demands upon the high voice. Mr. Whitney, however, went through it as easily and accurately as an instrument. His splendid method and perfect control of his voice were also shown in his singing of the "Ruddier than the Cherry" from Handel's "Acis and Galatea," which was done with such an accurate conception of the aria, and with such a real grandeur of voice and manner, that it elicited a most enthusiastic encore. In answer to this, Mr. Whitney sang an old German song, "Deep in a Cellar Lies a Cask," which combined the broadly humorous and sublimely solemn in about equal parts. Its German parentage gave it a strong anti-Sunday law flavor, and, as a musical advocate of old-fashioned drinking, Mr. Whitney may carry off the palm. The remaining numbers for the orchestra were selections from the first act of "Lohengrin," in one of which the solo passage for horn was a masterpiece of smooth, rich, and mellow playing; introduction to Rheinberger's "Seven Ravens," a unique piece of instrumentation, savoring both of Weber and Wagner; the "Andante Cantabile" of Beethoven, adapted for orchestra as the introduction to the "Beethoven Cantata" by Liszt, the quiet beauty and broad-flowing harmony of which was refreshing after the crashes of "Lohengrin" and the noisy chatterings of the "Seven Ravens;" Strauss' familiar "Publicisten Waltz;" and Weber's still more familiar "Jubilee Overture." The only remaining number was a concerto of Weber's, for clarinet, played by Mr. H. Kayser. The piece was not well adapted for a miscellaneous audience, but its performance was one of the best, if not the best, instances of clarinet-playing ever heard here, and showed Mr. Kayser to be a virtuoso of no ordinary ability.

The programme for this evening will be of an anniversary nature, the opening number of which is to be credited to Mr. Thomas himself. The programme is as follows:

PART FIRST.

Grand Anniversary Jubilee March ... ——
(Expressly arranged and performed for this occasion.)
Overture—"Leonore No. 3" ... Beethoven
Scherzo—"Symphony No. 3 E flat," Op 97 ... Schumann
Aria—"O God, Have Mercy," "St. Paul" ... Mendelssohn
*Mr. Myron W. Whitney.*
"Concerto No. 2"—Adagio and rondo ... Molique
*Mr. S. E. Jacobsohn.*
"Kaiser March" ... Wagner

PART SECOND.

Overture—"Der Freyschuetz" ... Weber
Theme and Variations—Quartette, D minor ... Schubert
*String Orchestra.*
Song—"A Mariner's Home is the Sea" ... Randegger
Overture—"Zampa" ... Herold

To-morrow evening has been set apart as a Beethoven night, and the following grand programme is announced, which ought to attract every lover of music in the city:

PART FIRST.

"Overture No. 1, Leonore."
Aria—"Mentre ti Lascio."—Mozart.
*Mr. Myron W. Whitney.*
"Overture No. 2, Leonore."
"Overture No. 3, Leonore."
Concerto—"Hungarian," for violin.—Joachim.
*Mr. Bernhard Listemann.*

PART SECOND.

"Overture No. 4, Fidelio."
Aria—"In Questa Tomba."
*Mr. Myron W. Whitney.*
"Symphony No. 8, in F." Op. 93.
1. Allegro vivace e con brio.
2. Allegretto scherzando.
3. Tempo di menuetto.
4. Allegro vivace.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

To-day being the anniversary, and a sort of gala day, the management of Hooley's Theatre have decided to withdraw the drama which has been played since Monday evening, and will present this evening, and continue for the remainder of the week, a very appropriate little comedy not unknown to the public by its title, "All Is Not Gold that Glitters," with the following cast of characters:

Stephen Plum ... J. W. Blaisdell
Jasper Plum ... Russell Soggs
Frederick Plum ... W. H. Otis
Toby Twinkle ... C. B. Bishop
Harris ... Henry Little
Martha Gibbs ... Miss Kate Meek
Lady Leatherbridge ... Mrs. Maeder
Lady Valeria ... Miss Howard

This will be followed by a comedietta entitled "Jenny Lind," with Miss Cline in the title role, and Messrs. Giddens, Saulsbury, and Soggs in the cast.

THE OTHER THEATRES.

There is no change at any of the other theatres. "Saratoga" is drawing good houses at McVicker's Theatre, and will remain on for some days. Joe Murphy is playing to excellent business at the Academy, and will continue to do so till next Monday. Mr. Thompson is playing to not too large audiences at the Globe, while standing-room is at a premium at Myers'.

THE STAR LECTURE COURSE.

The managers of the Star Lecture Course have a habit of always reserving some good thing until the last. They now announce the engagement of the Star Orchestra, led by the popular Johnnie Hand, which will play before each entertainment. The Course opens next Tuesday night with Bret Harte, that star from the West which rose so suddenly to a first rank in the literary firmament.

THE CIRCUS.

Montgomery Queen's Circus and Menagerie opens to-day at the corner of Adams street and Wabash avenue, and will prove the most formidable rival of the Exposition. There will be the usual procession this morning, beginning at the corner of Elizabeth and Madison streets, and traversing most of the principal thoroughfares of the city.

# PERSONAL.

THE CITY.

W. Leland, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

H. C. Paxton, Clinton, Iowa, is at the Briggs House.

E. Dalrymple Clark, of Canada, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. H. B. Allen, of Indianapolis, is at the Gardner.

Lord and Lady Tuverme, of Scotland, are at the Sherman.

Dr. L. C. Chapin, of Kalamazoo, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. Joseph Vilas, of Manitowoc, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. George Cockerill, of Laporte, Ind., is at the Sherman.

G. H. Read, Bloomington, H. A. Coffeen, Danville, and J. T. Hart, Council Bluffs, are guests at the Briggs.

R. N. Pearson, Springfield; B. Mosely, Fond du Lac; and J. C. Peasely, Burlington, are registered at the Gardner.

Dr. Ryan has gone to Memphis, Tenn., to offer his services to the unfortunate sufferers in that city. The Illinois Central Railroad furnished free transportation.

T. L. Axtell, Ann Arbor; B. Magoffin, Kentucky; W. K. Ingersoll, Canton, Ill.; Dr. J. B. Rankin, Pittsburgh; and William Goddard, Boston, are stopping at the Grand Pacific.

Samuel L. Whipple, founder of the Whipple University and the Illinois College at Jacksonville, arrived in this city yesterday from Europe, where he has been on a tour of recreation.

S. Kawamura, Z. Matzmura, K. Nakai, S. Saykawa, C. Kuki, and T. Tanimoto, of Japan, are registered at the Gardner. These "Japs" have been to New York on a pleasure trip, and are on their way home.

Thomas B. Idar, James B. Steedman, D. B. Duncan, E. R. Wallace, and G. W. Peake, of Union, S. C.; Dr. R. Duncan, T. H. Bomar, and E. H. Evans, of Spartansburg, S. C.; W. B. Gulick and S. M. Rier, of Columbia, S. C., are guests at the Grand Pacific.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Gen. McClellan and family sailed for Europe to-day.

IN GENERAL.

Philip Allen, Jr., has been appointed Postmaster at Mineral Point, Wis.

The death is announced of Mr. John Roessle, of Boston, the well-known lager-beer brewer, at the age of 63.

Charles Aldrich has gone to Des Moines to take charge of the daily *Republican*, under its new administration.

Col. S. T. Hughes, formerly of the Ninth Illinois Infantry, died at Edwardsville, Ill., Oct. 6, from the effects of a wound received in the War.

P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester, has been appointed to the Superior Court in Massachusetts, vice Judge Charles Devens, Jr., advanced to the Supreme Court.

Queen Victoria, while at Ballaculich, Scotland, sipped some "mountain-dew" from a small silver cup, out of which Prince Charlie drank when a fugitive, after Culloden, in 1746.

Johnny Chamberlain, another of Grant's friends, is in trouble. He has been "short" a good deal lately, and his magnificent Long Branch establishment has been attached for debt.

W. H. Fisher, late Assistant Superintendent of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, has accepted a position under J. P. Farley, Receiver of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

Edward Graves, for several years Chief Clerk in the office of the United States Treasury, is to be appointed Chief Examiner of the Board of Civil-Service Commissioners. Salary, $5,000 per annum.

Lieut.-Col. M. V. Sheridan, Aide-de-Camp, arrived last evening, en route for the scene of the Indian troubles, to investigate the matter. Gen. Sheridan himself is at Fort D. A. Russell.—*Denver News, Oct. 5.*

Prof. George T. Fairchild is acting President of the Michigan Agricultural College. J. H. Fairchild is President of Oberlin College, and E. H. Fairchild, President of Berea. Their father is probably the only man in the world who has three sons who are college Presidents.

The Hon. Henry Wodehouse, brother of the Earl of Kimberley, died at Athens, Greece, on the 21st of August, in his 39th year. He was acting British Minister at Athens, and was well-known in American circles,—his young wife, who survives him, being a daughter of the Hon. John P. King, of Georgia.

Beecher says: "My work henceforth shall be only to bring a personal Savior, a living God, into communion with living souls. It is my desire, if I know myself, so to present Christ that it shall stir men down to their very souls. I shall aim to preach a new life to those who are dead, and a higher life to those that have begun to live."

Gen. Cass, of the Northern Pacific Road, is now in the city. There is nothing new in regard to the line beyond the fact that building operations west of the Missouri are suspended, but the work will be commenced as soon as possible next spring. Gen. Cass has been over the line to see what is necessary for putting the road in the best possible condition for its winter business.—*St. Paul Press.*

After several years spent abroad, Miss Clara Barton, of this city, is now on her return voyage, and is expected home this week. In the earlier part of her absence she devoted herself assiduously to the alleviation of the sufferings of the sick and wounded in the military hospitals, filled with victims of the Franco-Prussian war, and her efforts there, added to the weakness following her devotion in the same cause to our Union armies, completely shattered her health. For a year past she has been lying ill in London, and now her health is only sufficiently restored to allow of her undertaking the journey home.—*Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.*

# ASSAULT ON A BRIDGE-TENDER.

Tuesday night, about 12 o'clock, a man named James Nowlan committed an assault upon John Cronin, tender of the Western avenue bridge. The assault was the outgrowth of a misunderstanding between the men. They had an encounter some time ago, when they were both so severely punished that it was decided to be a drawn battle. A few months ago, Cronin procured the situation of bridge-tender. On Tuesday afternoon the men had some words, and they promised one another a sound thrashing at some future period. On Tuesday night, Cronin was awakened from a sound nap in the bridge house, by footsteps on the bridge. He jumped up quickly, and had hardly got fairly out of the house, when he encountered Nowlan, who was armed with a club, with which, after a few words had passed between them, he struck Cronin on the head. The blow rendered the latter insensible, and a second blow almost rendered him lifeless. His assailant then fled, and has not been seen since. Cronin remained unconscious until daylight, when he was discovered by the man who runs the bridge during the day. He was at once removed to his home, which is somewhere in the vicinity of the bridge. Dr. Buckly attended him. There was no apparent fracture of the skull, but the head was so bruised that congestion of the brain is very likely to ensue.

# SURVIVED THE STORM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The yacht Meta arrived off Egg Harbor, N. J., last night, all well.


**The Impending Crisis**

is cold weather and stoves. Dalton & Co.'s, No. 82 Randolph street, is the place to effectually remove that trouble by offering such standard articles as the "New Improved" Stewart Cook and Parlor Stoves, and the handsome "New Argand" Anti-Clinker Base-Burner. In their immense stock of house-furnishing goods everything may be found to suit all, and at reasonable prices.

**The Gunther-Marenzi-Suit.**

The suit of Gunther vs. Marenzi was decided by Judge Williams in favor of the latter. Mr. M. has accordingly put up his flag again, and still continues to sell the original candies at the old place in the Exposition Building, under the south dome, and at No. 135 Twenty-second street.


# STATE TAXATION.

## The Board of Equalization Fixes the Assessment on Capital Stock.

## Total Amount, $83,505,209, Including Railroads.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—The Committee on Capital Stock in the State Board of Equalization submitted their report to-night. They have assessed, in the different counties of the State, the capital stock of 811 corporations. Of this number, 30 are situated in Cook County. The total amount of capital stock, excluding railroads, is $20,896,662, and of this amount $11,758,704 is charged to Cook County. This does not include the Western Union Telegraph, $1,168,396, and the Great Western at $70,000, a pro rata part of which will be added to Cook. The amount of capital stock assessed against the various railroads of the State is $62,608,707, making a total of capital stock assessed of $83,505,209. It will be seen that this report makes the assessment of railroad property about $24,000,000 more than that made by the majority of the Committee on Railroads, the total being, in round numbers, $122,000,000. This assessment of the capital stock is made upon a basis of 70 per cent, as is other property.

NEWSPAPERS ASSESSED.

The capital stock of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Company is put down at $238,000; the *Evening Mail*, $6,440; *Post* Printing Company, $31,500; *Inter-Ocean*, $52,500; the Union Stock-Yards, $1,050,000. This report completes the work of the State Board, and it will probably adjourn sine die to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

REVISION OF THE REVENUE LAW.

The following Committee has been appointed by the Board to revise the Revenue law: Messrs. Lippincott, Warner, McNutt, English, Derrickson, and McCabe. They will conclude their work and report to the next session of the Legislature.

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

## Annual Meeting in New York City—Business of the Past Year—Other Interesting Statistics.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—At the election for officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, the following were chosen Directors: William Orton, James H. Banker, Alonzo B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, Noryin Green, Joseph Harker, Edwin D. Morgan, Augustus Schell, W. K. Thorne, C. Vanderbilt, Frank Work, Chester W. Chapin, Ezra Cornell, Cyrus W. Field, Wilson G. Hunt, David Jones, C. Livingston, George H. Mumford, O. H. Palmer, George M. Pullman, E. S. Sanford, Hiram Sibley, John Steward, Moses Taylor, W. H. Vanderbilt, W. R. Vermilye, E. B. Wesley, Stillman Witt, E. D. Worcester.

THE ELECTION FOR OFFICERS

takes place to-morrow.

The stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company met to-day at 12 o'clock for their annual election, when Mr. Orton, President, presented the following

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The report is made up to June 30, 1873, at which time the capital stock of the Company was $41,073,410, of which there are outstanding $33,778,175, and owned by the Company, $7,396,235. Total, $41,073,410. The debt of the Company on June 30, 1873, was $6,088,410, of which there was due Oct. 1, 1873, for the American Telegraph Company's bonds, $89,500. In November 1875, there is also due for Western Union currency bonds, $4,448,900; also in 1902 there is due on maturing Western Union gold bonds, $1,500,000. Total, $6,038,400. The gross receipts for the year from all sources amounted to $9,333,018.57; gross expenses, $6,375,055.82, making the net earnings $2,757,962.69. Of this amount there has been applied for the construction and purchase of new lines, $1,242,205.97; interest on bonds, $317,793; real estate, $62,214.40; purchase of sundry stocks of Telegraph Companies in the Western Union Company's system, $41,576.69; paid for $50,000 Western Electric Manufacturing Company's stocks, $39,000; patents on account of Stearns Duplex, $19,258; miscellaneous, $402.50. Total, $1,722,450.56. The balance which has been carried to the income account, amounted to $1,035,572.13.

On July 1, 1872, the Company were operating 62,032 miles of line and 137,190 miles wire, and 5,237 offices. At the close of the year, June 30, 1873, the Company operated 65,757 miles of line and 154,471 miles of wire and 5,740 offices.

THE NUMBER OF MESSAGES

sent in 1872 was 12,444,499, and the total for the year ending June 30, 1873, was 14,456,832. The report goes into extended detail, referring to the increase in business of money transfers, and the general requirement and prospects of the line.

# THE INDIANS.

## The Raiding Cheyennes to Be "Struck," at the Request of Commissioner Smith.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Delano to-day received the following telegram from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

FORT SILL, Oct. 4, via CADDO, Oct. 7.
*To the Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior:*
Gov. Davis and party arrived yesterday. They have had a preliminary council with the Kiowa Chiefs. The severe measures probably necessary with the Camanches here make it very important that the Cheyennes raiding near Pueblo should be struck and destroyed or captured. Their chiefs told me the men went against their wishes, and in defiance of their agent. They disclaim all responsibility for them. A blow there will make the solution here more easier by preventing the tribes above from joining the Camanches. The Indians must be kept on the reservations by punishment, when other means fail.
(Signed) EDWARD P. SMITH.

The contents of the dispatch were communicated to the War Department, and it being agreed to take immediate action, Secretary Delano telegraphed Smith that orders have been given by the War Department to strike the raiding Cheyennes near Pueblo as soon as possible, and to keep him (Delano) advised of the event.

# CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The official examination in the case of Capt. Lapidge, commander of the Costa Rica, which which was run ashore at the entrance to the harbor, has been held, but the officials positively refuse to make public any facts elicited. It is known, however, that Capt. Lapidge has been suspended from the service of the Mail Company.

The United States steamer Saranac has sailed for Honolulu.

Rains continue in all parts of the State.

# MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

## Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s@29s. Wheat—Winter, 12s@12s 4d; spring, 11s 6d@12s 4d; white, 12s 6d@12s 9d; club, 13s@13s 2d. Corn, 33s. Pork, 70s. Lard, 41s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—5 p. m.—Cotton manifests an advancing tendency; middling upland, 9@9⅛d; Orleans, 9¼@9½d. Sales, 18,000 bales; American, 7,500 bales; speculation and export, 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese, 62s.

LONDON, Oct. 8—5 p. m.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £120,000. Rate of discount on three months' bills in open market, 4 7-16 per cent, or 9-16 below the bank rate. Consols for money, 92⅞@92⅞; do on account, 92⅞@92⅞. Bonds—5-20s of '65, 96½; do of '67, 96½; 10-40s, 91½; new 5s, 91¼; Erie, 41¼.

Tallow—42s 9d.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 8.—Five-twenties of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Rentes 58f 5c.

## The Live-Stock Markets.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 59 cars reported to arrive, 2,652, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,508. The market is dull, at a decline of ¼c on good stock, and ½c on common. About 1,000 head were disposed of. The attendance of buyers was unusually slim. Sales include 500 Illinois steers, averaging 1,235@1,562, at $5.70@6.37½; 154 Ohio steers, averaging 983@1,475, at $4.00@4.60; 74 head Michigan steers, averaging 970@1,183, at $3.90@5.00; 129 Indiana steers, averaging 1,140@1,357, at $5.25@6.00; 105 Texas steers, averaging 1,450, at $4.75; 50 Canada steers, averaging 1,052@1,156, at $4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,600, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 8,800. The market was active at ¼c advance on last week's closing prices. Sales: 800 Michigan sheep, av 82@98 lbs, at $4.75@5.00; 200 Canada sheep, av 119@134 lbs, at $5.50; 225 Canada lambs, av 68@99 lbs, at $5.75@6.50.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 6,200, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 17,200. The market is brisk. Sales: 1,500 head Illinois and Ohio hogs, av 175@280 lbs, at $4.90@5.10.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa, Sept. 8.—CATTLE—Arrivals, 83 cars. Best, $5.75@6.12½; medium, $5.00@5.62½; common, $4.25@4.75; stockers, $3.80@4.50.

HOGS—Arrivals, 35 cars. Best Philadelphia, $5.20@5.35; Yorkers, $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Arrivals, 10 cars. Best, $5.00@5.30; medium, $4.35@4.75; common, $3.25@3.75.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,877; shipments, 1,058. The receipts are mostly of through cattle. The market is weak at a decline of 10@15c. Sales were made of through Texas cows at $1.37½; wintered Texas steers at $2.50; through Texan steers at $1.60; wintered Texas cows at $2.00; through Texas stock steers at $1.90.

HOGS—Market unsettled and weak at $3.25@3.50.

## The Wool Trade.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—There is no improvement in the wool market, which remains very quiet. Ohio and Pennsylvania, 52@53c for good, medium, and choice, extra; 54@55c for double extra; 58@65c for treble extra, pick, lock, and fancy fleeces. Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces range from 47@51c, as to locality. Combing and Delaine fleeces are quite firm and scarce, and range from 55@60c.

## New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The trade movement is still slow with agents, whose sales are limited to the current wants of jobbers. Jobbing branches are more actively employed with the State and near-by trade, and orders from the West are coming forward more freely. Cotton goods are steady at unchanged prices. Prints are again more active. Cotton flannels continue sold up. Dress fabrics are in good demand, and foreign styles doing well at auction. Shawls are quiet.

## Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Sales: Crude, $1.10; refined, 16c.

## The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—COTTON—In better demand; middling upland, 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; receipts, 15,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.25@6.00; common to good extra, $6.60@6.75; good to choice do, $6.80@7.25; white wheat extra, $7.25@8.00; Ohio extra, $6.55@8.00; St. Louis, $6.70@10.50. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat higher; receipts, 346,000 bu; No. 3 spring, $1.38@1.39; No. 2 Chicago, $1.40@1.42; do Milwaukee, $1.45@1.46; No. 1 do, $1.48; winter red Western, $1.60@1.61; choice Northwestern spring, $1.44; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.40; No. 1, $1.47; ungraded Iowa spring, $1.38@1.43. Rye nominal. Barley scarce and advancing; Western, $1.50. Malt quiet and firm. Corn drooping; receipts, 51,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 62@64c; sail do, 64½@65½c; high mixed and yellow, 66c; white do, 67c; mixed Western in store, 63½c. Oats scarce and firmer; receipts, 17,000 bu; old mixed Western in store, 53@54c; do afloat, 55c; new do afloat, 56@57c; white Western, 58@60c.

EGGS—Dull; Western and Canada, 26c.

HAY—In fair demand.

HOPS—Dull and nominal.

LEATHER—Dull and unsettled at 27½@30c; Orinoco, 25@27½c.

WOOL—Dull; XX Ohio, 52½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady and in good request; Rio, 21½c. Sugar dull and irregular; fair to good refining, 7½@8c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude, 5½@6c; refined, 17c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and steady at 40c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; new mess, $16.87½@17.00; extra prime, $14.75. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet and firm; long clear, 9c. Lard lower; old Western steam, 8 7-16c.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

CHEESE—Firm; fair to prime, 12½@13½c.

WHISKY—Lower, at $1.00@1.01.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; choice amber, $1.75@1.76. Corn nominal. Oats scarce and wanted; Western mixed, 47@48c; white, 50c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork, $17.25@17.50. Bulk meats nominal.

BUTTER—Western steady; good to choice, 25@30c.

COFFEE—Nominal.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1.00.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan, $1.80. Corn quiet at 60@65c. Barley in good demand and steady; uplake Canada, $1.55.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.15½; No. 2, $1.11½, cash; $1.10 seller November. Oats firm; No. 2, 32c. Corn firm; No. 2, 44c. Rye steady; No. 1 67½c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, $1.30.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8½c; to Oswego, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 87,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 134,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine winter, $3.75@4.25; extra, $4.50@5.25; XX, $5.50@6.25. Wheat firm and higher, but not active; No. 2 red winter, $1.54@1.55; No. 3 do, held at $1.30; No. 2 spring, $1.00. Corn dull and small sales; No. 2 mixed, 43½c, on East track; 45c seller November. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2, 35½@36c, in east elevator; 33c bid, 35½c asked for October. Barley unchanged; No. 2, $1.30@1.40; No. 3, $1.00@1.20. Rye firmer; No. 2, 65@66c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and nominal; mess pork, $15.00 bid; $15.50 asked. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 9c; clear, 9@9½c. Lard dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm, at 95c.

CATTLE—Firm; fair to choice native steers, 4@5½c; Texan and Indian, 1½@4½c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.00@4.25; receipts of hogs, 2,000.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull, but firm; held at $1.48 for No. 1 red; $1.38 for No. 2. Corn unchanged. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 44c.

PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat inactive and entirely nominal. Corn dull; sales, 25,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 52@53c. Oats quiet and firm; sales, 10,000 bu Ohio at 45c. Rye neglected. Barley dull.

FREIGHTS—Higher and strong; wheat: 13c; corn, 11½c; oats, 7½c; barley, 10½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family, $7.50@8.50. State, Ohio, and Indiana do, $7.75@8.80; Wheat in better demand; red, $1.53@1.55; amber, $1.66@1.67; white, $1.75. Rye higher, at 91c. Corn in good demand; yellow and mixed Western, 68@70c. Oats in good demand; white, 53@55c; mixed, 50@52c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 11c; refined, 16¾@16⅞c.

WHISKY—Held firmly at $1.05 for iron-bound and Western.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.40. Corn quiet at 52@53c. Rye firm at 82c. Oats firm and unchanged. Barley firm at $1.35@1.50.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork steady; sales at $15.00. Lard steady; steam, 7½c; kettle, 8¼@8½c. Bulkmeats and bacon quiet and inactive at nominally unchanged prices. Buyers of bulkmeats are demanding concessions, and no large lots are pressing on the market.

WHISKY—Unchanged; sales at 90c, currency.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, $1.43½ seller November; No. 2 red, $1.38½. Corn dull; high-mixed, 49½c cash; low-mixed 44½c cash; 50½c seller November. Oats dull; No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 41c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo more active, at 3½@4c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 7,600 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 29,000 bu; oats, none.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.58@1.60; amber, $1.41. Corn steady at 52½c. Oats, 41c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; XXX, $6.62½@8.00; family, $8.50@9.75. Corn scarce; yellow, 75@77c; white, 80c. Oats scarce; held 60c.

BRAN—$1.00@1.12.

HAY—Dull; choice, $27.00@28.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; mess, $16.50@16.75. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders retailing at 9½c. Bacon jobbing at 9¼@9⅞@10½c. Hams, 14@15c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@9c; keg, 10@10½c.

GROCERIES—The first hogshead of new sugar has been received, classed fair, and sold at 11c. The first last year was received Oct. 11. Two barrels of new molasses, the first of the season, have been received, classed fair, and sold at 90c per gallon.

WHISKEY—Dull; Louisiana, 94@95c; Cincinnati, $1.05.

COTTON—Active and higher; sales, 223 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 15¼@17¼c.

# MARINE.

## Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED ... Oct. 8.

Barge C. O. D., Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Topsey, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Rouse Simmons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Maggie Thompson, White Lake, lumber.
Schr N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumber.
Schr North Side, Pentwater, lumber.
Prop Norman, Eagle Harbor, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Two Rivers, sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Gem, South Haven, wood.
Barge Active, Peshtigo, lumber.
Barge Montana, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr J. P. DeCondres, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, lumber.

CLEARED ... Oct. 8.

Schr Lake Forest, Buffalo, 22,500 bu wheat.
Schr. P. B. Locke, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn, 4 brls oil.
Schr N. H. Ferry, White Lake, 10 brls white lead.
Schr Blackhawk, Lincoln, sundries.
Barge Advance, Peshtigo, 300 pkgs groceries.
Scow Mary Helen, White Lake, sundries.
Schr Mary Nau, Red River, 25 brls pork.
Schr A. L. Andrews, Buffalo, 21,700 bu corn.
Schr Anglo-Saxon, Buffalo, 22,000 bu rye.
Schr North Cape, Buffalo, 26,664 bu corn.
Schr C. G. Mixer, Ogdensburgh, 19,182 bu corn.
Schr America, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Scor D. R. Martin, Buffaly, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr Montmorency, Ogdensburgh, 19,891 bu corn.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 24,000 bu corn, 400 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr Milan, Buffalo, 13,900 bu corn.
Schr Maderia, Kingston, 21,159 bu wheat.
Schr Moselle, Escanaba, sundries.
Prop Java, Buffalo, 24,400 bu wheat, 2,000 brls flour, 140 sacks wheat, 175 bales hay, 98 brls oil, 75 tons railroad iron, 26 casks liquor, and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 30 kegs beer, and sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 12,635 bu corn, 9,053 bu barley, 500 brls flour, 1,942 bags flax-seed, and sundries.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Schr W. B. Allen, Buffalo, 19,857 bu corn.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 10,000 bu barley, 30,000 bu corn, 500 brls flour.
Schr St. Peter, Buffalo, 21,036 bu wheat.
Bark Two Fannies, Buffalo, 38,030 bu oats.
Schr C. B. Benson, Buffalo, 24,000 bu corn.
Bark Cavalier, Kingston, 14,273 bu wheat.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 11 brls oil, 5 brls liquor, and sundries.

## Lake Freights

were active at a decline of ½c, closing dull at 7@7½c for corn, and 8½c for wheat to Buffalo, and 14½c for wheat to Kingston. Charters were: To Buffalo—Schrs Benson, W. B. Allen, Cormorant, D. R. Martin, R. Winslow, S. Minch, and North Cape, corn at 7½c; schr Scotia, corn at 7@7½c; schr Locke, corn on private terms; schr Nassau, corn on owner's account; schr St. Peter, wheat at 8½c; schrs T. Y. Avery, oats at 6c; schrs Parana and Two Fannies, oats at 5½c; schrs Mediator and A. Boody, barley at 7c; prop Cuba, oats through rate; prop Mohawk, corn through. To Kingston—Schrs Norris and M. Merritt, wheat at 14½c; schr Cavalier, wheat on private terms. To Ogdensburgh—Schr Roscious, corn on private terms. Total, 23; capacity equal to 107,000 bu wheat, 390,000 bu corn, 140,000 bu oats, and 40,000 bu barley. The schr Albicore was taken for wheat to Kingston at 14½c; capacity about 19,000 bu.

## Illinois River and Canal News.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—The propeller Depue, lately remodeled at Peru, came up light to-day here, to be loaded with sheet zinc for Chicago. The canal-boat Legraux was towed up from Peru, with wheat, oats, and empty barrels for Chicago; and the canal-boat Leviathan, light, dropped down to Peru to load. The canal-boat Legraux, with wheat, oats, and empty barrels for Chicago, passed into the canal; and the M. L. Adams No. 2, with lumber for Peoria, passed out of the canal. Increased activity on the canal is expected within a few days. Eight feet and seven inches of water on the mitre-sill of Lock No. 15. No report of the stage of water below.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.—ARRIVED—Chicago Belle, Utica, 6,000 bu corn; Frederick, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Monitor, Morris, 6,100 bu corn; Chas. Steele, Willow Springs, 90 yds stone; Elie O'Connell, Sag, 89 yds stone; Constitution, Lemont, 73 yds stone; Augusta, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Col. Martin, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Admiral, Lemont, 89 yds stone; S. & T., Lemont, 87 yds stone; Rescue, Lemont, 80 yds stone; Mary Walker, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Edwin Walker, Jr., Lemont, 89 yds stone.

CLEARED—Danube, 75,219 ft lumber, Ottawa, 86 m lath, Joliet; Seneca, Joliet, 84,477 ft lumber, 29,250 lath; J. Bouchard, LaSalle, 90,842 ft lumber, 20 brls flour; prop Whale, 15 tons coal, 148 brls salt, Henry, 25 brls lime, Ottawa; Friendship, 7,000 lbs iron, Henry, 100 brls salt, Ottawa, 50 brls salt, Seneca; Board of Trade, Marseilles, 61,000 ft lumber; Mayflower, Joliet, 63,779 ft lumber, 1,100 lath; Gracie Griswold, Minooka, 84,500 ft lumber.

## Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—PASSED UP—Props Oneida, City of Boston, Scott, Tuttle and barge, Ward and barges, Wales and barges, Estabrook and barges, Trader; barks J. Breden, Gaskin; schrs M. Muir, M. McRae, Fellowcraft, Fort Prime, Preble, Kimball, G. Greenwood.

PASSED DOWN—Props Nebraska, Raleigh, Fay and barge, Philadelphia; barges Orphan Boy, Nims; schrs Portland, Hippogriffe, Hammond, Redwing, Dobbins, Gross, H. G. Cleveland, F. Baker, Meisel, M. R. Goff, A. Vought, Mears, T. Gawn, K. Winslow, A. Sherwood.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—PASSED DOWN—Props Montana, St. Albans, Wm. Tweed, Salina and barges, D. Balentine, Yosemite, Roanoke; schrs A. B. Moore, Evaline, Bates, A. Smith.

PASSED UP—Props Cowle, East Saginaw, Arizona; schrs Higgie and Jones, Moery, City of Painesville, E. A. Nicholson.

WIND—Southwest.


SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Helmbold's Buchu,**

The only extract of that wonderful curative shrub that contains its full virtues, is still considered the true specific for Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Calculus, Dropsy, and those obscure diseases that undermine life and rob it of enjoyment. Dr. Helmbold, who spent a fortune in making his discovery known, has lived to see it indorsed by the physicians and people of two continents. Remember that it is HELMBOLD'S Extract that cures when all others fail.

**Schenck's Mandrake Pills.**

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Billious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

SILKS.

**Simpson, Norwell & Co.,**

79 & 81 State-st.,

WILL OFFER,

THIS DAY,

A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

**Black Gros Grain SILKS,**

Imported expressly for our Retail Trade, from $1 per yard upward, and would especially invite the attention of purchasers to our $2, $2.50 and $3 qualities, as being superior in make to anything we have ever offered at these prices.

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,
79 & 81 State-st.,
Between Randolph and Washington.

LADIES' GOODS.

**J. B. SHAY,**

84 & 86 STATE-ST.,

Is this day showing a magnificent assortment of all the newest and most POPULAR SHADES in DRESS GOODS, with the most recent designs in FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS, SUITS and SHAWLS. Every other Department is now replete with the most fashionable and seasonable goods.

PROFESSIONAL.

**THE FRENCH DOCTOR!**

**B. BRIARD,**

From the Academy of Medicine, Paris, now Professor and Proprietor Chicago Medical Institute, announces to the citizens of Chicago and surrounding country that he still continues, as during the past 17 years in Europe and this country, to scientifically treat and cure all forms of diseases, no matter as to their nature and long standing, at his Drug Store, Laboratory, and Consulting Office,

No. 188 South Halsted Street.

Patients can be consulted by mail and medicines forwarded by express. A complete assortment of French toilet articles, and also medicines of all descriptions kept constantly on hand. All languages spoken. Physicians' prescriptions carefully filled.

TRUSSES.

RADICAL CURE OF

**RUPTURE!**

CHICAGO, July 28, 1873.

Bartlett, Butman & Parker:

Gentlemen: To my surprise, the "Common Sense Truss" you fitted a short time ago, has, I believe, fully cured me, as I find no further need of wearing it, although my rupture was of ten years' standing, and I had no expectation of being cured.

FRANCIS WILKINS, 84 Wisconsin-st.

Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c., manufactured by BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 88 State-st., Chicago.

DRESS GOODS.

**CARSON, PIRIE & CO.**

West Madison and Peoria-sts.

Interesting Pricess ON DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Good colored Alpacas, newest fall shades, at 25 cts. a yard, worth 38 cts.
Colored Poplin Alpacas, 40 cts., worth 60.
A nice line of Serges, choice new shades, at 37½, 40, and 50 cts.
All-Wool Serges and Diagonals, latest shades, at 20 to 35 cts. a yard below regular prices.
Good All-Wool Empress Cloths, 50 cts. a yard.
Fine All-Wool Cashmeres at 50 cts., worth 85 cts., a great bargain.
A lot of genuine Lyons Roll Poplins, $1.25 quality, for 75 cts. a yard.
Special Bargains in French Merinos.
A good Black Alpaca at 25 cts. a yard.
Black Alpacas at 45 and 50 cts., usual 60 and 65 cent qualities.
The largest and cheapest stock of Black Cashmeres and Drap d'Etes in the city.
All the latest and most desirable Mourning Fabrics in large assortment.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BL'K SILKS.

Bl'k Gros Grains at $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.85, $2.00, and $2.25, much under value.
Bl'k Drap d'Lyons at $1.35, $1.80, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, and $3.50.
Bl'k Cashmere de Soie at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, and $5.00.
Bl'k Gros d'Rhines at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, and $2.25.
A few Fancy Silks at great reductions, to close out.
The cheapest Bl'k Trimming Velvets in the country, at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50, and $5.00.
All-Silk Lyons Cloak Velvets at $10.50—a bargain.

MILLINERY &c.

**Opening!**

**PIERCE & SILVEY,**

NEW LOCATION,

No. 77 STATE-ST.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

The 9th and 10th,

We will exhibit an elegant assortment of Millinery, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, and Feathers; a beautiful assortment of Children's Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Lace Bonnets, Boys' Hats, &c.

DRY GOODS.

***Chas. Gossage & Co.***

We continue the exhibition of "Fall Styles," In our Cloak Rooms during Thursday & Friday, AT 106, 108, 110 State-st., 60 & 62 Washington-st.

OPENING.

**NOTICE.**

We shall open our New Retail Store,

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.,

For BUSINESS, on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock a. m. Strangers in the city are especially invited to examine our stock.

**FIELD, LEITER & CO.**

ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK.

**Gould Bros. & Dibblee,**

149 & 151 State-st., Chicago.

ORNAMENTAL AND ARTISTIC METAL WORK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fountains, Vases, Statuary,
Drinking Fountains,
Aquariums,
Deer, Dogs, Lions,
Emblematic Signs,
Copper Weather Vanes,
Stable Fittings, Crestings,
Iron Furniture,
Brackets, and Store Stools.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Agents for the French Patent

BOULEVARD CHAIRS AND SETTEES.

Agents for Younglove Architectural Iron Company.
HYATT'S Patent Illuminated Tile.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

**$5 Packages**

OF

**FRACTIONAL CURRENCY**

FOR SALE AT

**TRIBUNE OFFICE.**

# MONEY AND COMMERCE.

## MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.

It is a noteworthy fact that Chicago is now the only large city in the United States where the banks are paying currency. The banks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and St. Louis have all committed the blunder of issuing "loan-certificates." This has driven the currency away from them, and obliged them to suspend currency payments on checks of their depositors. In some of these cities the banks are paying small checks in currency, but none of them are paying large checks. The result is that the currency is steadily accumulating in the Chicago banks.

We do not attribute the escape of the Chicago banks from the loan-certificate muddle to any particular shrewdness of the Chicago bankers. It was simply due to the fact that there has always been strong competition among them, and they were all so eager to get the advantage of each other, that it was impossible for them to agree on any plan of concerted action. Some banks felt sure that *they* could go *through anyhow* and were determined to stand on their own bottom, no matter what became of the rest. It was not opposition to the principle of issuing loan-certificates, but opposition to holding up weaker banks, that defeated the loan-certificate proposition in the Chicago Clearing-House. The only objection to the *principle* of issuing loan-certificates, on the ground that it would drive the currency away from the banks and the city, that was made at any time during the discussion of the subject in this city, was made in this column of THE TRIBUNE before the banks came to any conclusion about it.

The complication in the price of New York exchange in this market is curious. It is quoted at a discount, but is really at a premium.

Bankers' sight exchange was sold to-day between banks at 1-10 of 1 per cent discount. But, as the certified checks in which it is payable in New York are from ¼ to 1 per cent discount for currency, it shows that drafts drawn payable in greenbacks would be worth from ⅛ to ⅝ of 1 per cent premium. Where money is advanced by the bank to pay for a cargo of grain, the bill drawn against the shipment is taken by the bank at 1 per cent discount. The banks, however, all manifest a determination not to create any balances to their credit in the New York banks until the latter get rid of their loan-certificates and resume payments in currency.

The banks are discounting very little yet.

In the open market money is offered at 1½ and 2 per cent per month on prime collaterals. There is a good inquiry for grocery, and other first-class mercantile paper, running from thirty or sixty days, at 1½ to 2 per cent per month. The supply of money for this kind of investment comes mainly from the pork-packers who will have no special use for their funds for nearly sixty days yet, and all of them being well acquainted with the financial status of nearly every merchant in the city, they are disposed to use their money temporarily in that way until they want it to pay for hogs.

There is some talk of organizing a new bank to take the place of the Union National. People now begin to understand that the Union National really occupied, to some extent, a peculiar position, in the fact that it gathered in a larger amount of country capital than any other bank in the city, and that this country capital was made available specially to the pork-packers, who received large accommodations from it. It is presumed, of course, that the country business formerly held by the Union National will be distributed among the remaining city banks, but a good many of the pork-packers seem to be in a quandary as to where they are to get the usual accommodations this fall. It is, however, reasonably certain that financial affairs will be in a much more satisfactory condition sixty days hence; business will have become systematized, and the specialties of trade will each have their favorite banks as usual.

The Third National Bank of this city resumed business to-day, after a suspension of eleven days. It is, of course, understood that the bank was not in an unsound condition when it closed, but simply that it was impossible to convert good securities into currency by magic in a time of panic. The Third is now in as strong a condition, as regards currency, as any bank in the city. The public seem to fully understand this, and, on its reopening to-day, the deposits in the bank were far in excess of the checks.

All quotations in New York are now made in certified checks. Thus, in this new, depreciated currency, greenbacks are quoted to-day at from ¾ to 1½ per cent premium, and this afternoon gold is quoted at 109¾. The real price of gold in greenbacks is therefore from 108⅛ to 108⅝.

The condition of finances in St. Louis may be imagined from a perusal of the following circular, now being sent by the most prominent St. Louis bankers to all their correspondents, several having been received by the banks in this city from their St. Louis correspondents within the last few days:

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1873.

As all payments for collections are made in certified checks, for which neither New York exchange nor currency can be obtained, we are, for the present, compelled to make returns in our certificates of deposit.

SILVER FOR CURRENCY.

The difficulty of obtaining currency to pay wages induced one large manufacturer in Philadelphia to resort to the payment of gold instead. The employes agreed to take the coin at the quoted market difference between marked checks and due bills, which is about 10 per cent. That is, 90 cents in gold for $1 in checks and due bills. But a much better plan would be to encourage the use of silver coin, which is now worth just about the same price as greenbacks: With gold at 110, greenbacks are worth 91 in gold. American silver coin can now be bought in New York for 90 to 92 in gold. Of course, for the immediate present, it would be as difficult and expensive to buy and transport silver as currency. But, if the silver coin can be started into circulation by paying it out to workmen in the great factories, it will continue to circulate, and the aggregate amount will continue to increase. There is no danger but that silver will circulate in the retail trade at par, even if the currency price of gold should decline 4 or 5 per cent within the next three months—which it probably will. In that case manufacturers could make sufficient profit in buying silver to pay out to their employes, to pay for the expense of buying the silver coin in New York, and transporting it to any neighboring city. Thus, when gold declines to say 105, greenbacks will be worth 95¼ in gold. The gold price of silver coins is, however, gradually declining. American half dollars can now be bought in New York for 92 cents in gold on the dollar of silver, and the price will soon be lower. It will be seen, then, that, when gold gets down to 105 or 106, silver will be so much cheaper than greenbacks that there will be a margin of from 3 to 4 per cent in favor of converting greenbacks into silver coin to pay out in small sums. Fractional silver coins of the United States are a legal-tender in sums not exceeding $5, and this will inevitably bring it into circulation when the currency price of gold declines a little more. There is no dearth of silver anywhere in the world. The demonetization of silver in Germany has driven an enormous quantity of silver coins into Austria, where they are forced into circulation by the same causes that will operate to that end in the United States. Nearly all Europe is glutted with silver coins, and as the United States mint keeps to work turning silver into legal-tender, it will inevitably accumulate in this country.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money opened at 7 per cent currency to gold interest, but in the afternoon advanced to, and closed at, 1-16@¼ per diem. Many bank officers report a material increase in legal-tenders. [illegible] unchanged from ⅛@1¼ per cent premium. Sterling was heavy and lower. Actual business was [illegible] for 60 days, and 7¾ for sight. Customs [illegible], $348,000.

Gold weak, and declining from 110¼ to 109¾. Loans at 3-7@1-32 for carrying. Clearings, $22,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000.

The railway and miscellaneous speculation was irregular, having been alternately weak and strong. A comparatively large business was done in Western Union, Lake Shore, New York Central, Rock Island, Wabash, Pacific Mail, and Union Pacific, fluctuations in these shares having been wide and frequent at the [illegible]. The general market was steady in tone but lower than the opening prices. One of the reasons assigned for the break in Western Union and Lake Shore was that the Vanderbilt support had temporarily given way. The real cause will doubtless be found in the fact that the injunction against parties having had dealings with George B. Grinnell & Co. will, in the opinion of good lawyers, be dissolved on Saturday; [illegible] week this block of 4,300 shares of Lake Shore [illegible] on the market, being forced to sale under [illegible] in the Stock Exchange. Certain parties, interested on the Vanderbilt side, are known to have considerable quantities of Lake Shore within a [illegible], and probably in anticipation of just such [illegible] as is likely to occur on Saturday.

[illegible] 387.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] '81 | 118¼ | Coupons, '67 | 114¼ |
| [illegible] | 108⅝ | Coupons, '68 | 114 |
| [illegible] | 109¼ | 10-40s | 108 |
| Coupons, '65 | 111 | Currency 6s | 111¼ |
| Coupons, '65 (new) | 113 | New 5s | 107¼ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 89¼ | Virginias, old | 36 |
| Tennessees, old | 73 | North Carolinas, old | 22 |
| Tennessees, new | 73¼ | North Carolinas, new | 15¼ |
| Virginias, new | 40 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 70 | St. Paul pfd | 57¼ |
| Western Union | 68¼ | Wabash | 45¼ |
| Quicksilver | 20 | Wabash pfd | |
| Adams Express | 83¼ | Ft. Wayne | 86¼ |
| Wells Fargo | 66 | Terre Haute | 5 |
| American Express | 57 | Terre Haute pfd | 23 |
| United States Ex | 56¼ | Chicago & Alton | 92 |
| Pacific Mail | 33¾ | Chicago & Alton pfd | 95 |
| New York Central | 92¼ | Ohio & Mississippi | 28¼ |
| Erie | 48¼ | C., C. & C. | 73 |
| Erie pfd | 69 | C., B. & Q. | 91 |
| Harlem | 112 | Lake Shore | 73¼ |
| Harlem pfd | 119 | Indiana Central | 22¼ |
| Michigan Central | 75 | Illinois Central | 98¼ |
| Pittsburgh | 81 | Union Pacific bonds | 79¼ |
| Northwestern | 44 | Union Pacific stock | 18¼ |
| Northwestern pfd | 61 | Central Pacific | 93¼ |
| Rock Island | 91¼ | Del., Lack. & West'n | 90 |
| N. J. Central | 93 | B., H. & Erie | 1¼ |
| St. Paul | 33 | | |

## REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Washington st, 180 ft, w of Leavitt st, n f, 60x125 ft, dated Sept. 22; consideration, $7,000.

Henry st, third lot e of Paulina st, s f, Lot 47, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $850.

Central Park av, s w cor of Forsythe st, e f, Lots 25 and 26, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $1,750.

Franklin st, s w cor of Hinsdale st, e f, Lot 18, also Lot 17, Block 27, same addition, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $5,000.

Blue Island av, n e cor of Maxwell st, w f on av of 35 4-10, s f on st 63 74-100 ft, triangular lot, dated July 23; consideration, $2,000.

Fremont st, 150 ft n of Sophia st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 18; consideration, $2,000.

Washington st, 100 ft e of Clark st, n f, und. ½ of 20x180 ft, dated Oct. 3; consideration, $16,000.

Washington st, 80 ft e of Clark st, n f, und ½ of 20x180 ft, dated Oct. 3; consideration, $16,000.

Burnside st, 180 ft s of Thirtieth st, e f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 20; consideration, $3,250.

Canalport av, 25 ft n e of Spring st, s e f, 25x100 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $10,000.

Canalport av, 75 ft s w of Ruble st, n w f, 25x120 ft, dated Sept. 29; consideration, $3,750.

Canal st, 111¼ ft n of Mather st, e f, 198x160 ft, William B. Bateham to Adam Smith, dated Feb. 15; consideration, $59,552.

Jackson st, 173¼ ft w of Throop street, n f, 25x120 ft, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $4,750.

Twentieth st, 284 ft e of Purple st, n f, 48 11-100x80 92-100 ft, with buildings, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $2,350.

Dayton st, 33 ft s of Weed st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Division st, 75 ft e of Nora av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $450.

Ogden place, 80 ft n of Goethe st, w f, 40x80 ft, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $3,000.

On alley 100 ft n of Rees st and 130 ft e of Halsted st, s f, 25x91 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $1,500.

Same property, dated Oct. 7; consideration, $1,600.

Hastings st, 72 ft w of Wood st, n f, 24x124 ft, dated June 14; consideration, $750.

Archer av, 150 ft s w of Market Square st, s e f, 25x150 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,250.

Holstein av, 48 ft n of Bremen st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 7; consideration, $500.

Courtland st, 116 ft w of Robey st, n f 32¼x100 ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $2,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 13 and 14, Block 1, Keeney's Add to Ravenswood, dated Jan. 29, 1872; consideration, $1,500.

Melrose st, 763 ft e of Evanston r, s f, 50x166 ft, dated Sept. 29; consideration, $5,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 22, Block 8, Orvis Sub n e ¼ s e ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14, dated June 23; consideration, $400.

E 4 74-100 chs of s e ¼, n ½, n w ¼, s e ¼, Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Sept. 11; consideration, $21,000.

Part of Block 2 (w f, 29x125 ft) of Terry's Subdivision of w part Block 7, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,500.

That part of Block 11 lying w of railroad of Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Jan. 21; consideration, $25,500.

Lot 9, Block 2, Johnston's Subdivision of Block 27, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Nov. 7, 1872; consideration, $800.

Lots 8 and 9, Block 2, Patrick's Sub of n 13 ac s w ¼ s w ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated March 8; consideration, $8,610.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 17, Block 10, e ½ s w ¼ Sec. 36, 40, 13, dated Sept. 7; consideration, $1,000.

## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

| | RECEIPTS. 1873. | RECEIPTS. 1872. | SHIPMENTS. 1873. | SHIPMENTS. 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 6,691 | 6,730 | 9,762 | 4,154 |
| Wheat, bu | 115,210 | 122,590 | 365,030 | 94,219 |
| Corn, bu | 176,980 | 131,785 | 395,800 | 124,467 |
| Oats, bu | 43,450 | 50,020 | 32,651 | 138,692 |
| Rye, bu | 2,270 | 7,441 | 2,750 | 1,560 |
| Barley, bu | 26,200 | 61,050 | 31,949 | 55,559 |
| Grass seed, lbs | 68,018 | 44,345 | 80,442 | 94,030 |
| Flax seed, lbs | 153,800 | 280,520 | 483,187 | 215,000 |
| Broom-corn, lbs | | 85,920 | | 32,570 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 46,370 | 18,450 | 208,525 | 43,960 |
| Beef, brls | | | 65 | 390 |
| Pork, brls | | | 11 | 115 |
| Lard, lbs | 19,810 | 7,010 | 250,000 | 75,220 |
| Tallow, lbs | 21,270 | 10,980 | | |
| Butter, lbs | 61,970 | 63,570 | 5,070 | 14,380 |
| Live hogs, No | 16,960 | 6,518 | 6,702 | 5,152 |
| Cattle, No | 3,186 | 3,171 | 1,000 | 676 |
| Sheep, No | 1,476 | 763 | | 612 |
| Hides, lbs | 56,145 | 84,515 | 48,425 | 75,063 |
| Highwines, brls | 146 | 350 | 158 | 432 |
| Wool, lbs | 303,351 | 51,900 | 204,798 | 15,169 |
| Potatoes, bu | 988 | 10,859 | 1,420 | 14 |
| Lumber, m feet | 2,131 | 3,732 | 2,552 | 1,787 |
| Shingles, m | 480 | 3,310 | 1,815 | 1,880 |
| Lath, m | 140 | 232 | 230 | 188 |
| Salt, brls | 225 | 4,516 | 2,223 | 1,062 |

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 3,385 bu wheat; 3,612 bu corn; 1,809 bu oats; 570 bu rye; 521 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 197 cars wheat; 244 cars corn; 42,300 bu No. 2 do, and 6,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 26 cars oats; 5 cars rye; 34 cars barley. Total (506 cars), 243,000 bu.

The death of Ebenezer Jenkins, an old and highly esteemed member of the Board of Trade, was announced on 'Change to-day, and appropriate resolutions adopted in respect to his memory.

The annual report of the "New York Produce Exchange," for the year ending June 1, 1873, is just out in very handsome form. It contains a vast amount of information of interest to commercial men in general, besides much that is principally of use to the members of the body under the auspices of which the report is issued.

Last Sunday morning we asked two or three questions about alleged irregularities in the warehouse business, which have since been answered.

In regard to the first, one operator has openly stated on the floor of the Exchange that he received receipts for 5,000 bu wheat last week, and found afterwards that they had been cancelled on the corner in such a way that by pinning them together in the usual way the cancellation mark could not be noticed. Those receipts had been retired once, having passed through the hands of the Registrar, and it is presumable that the wheat was shipped out on such cancellation. How those receipts got out upon the street again is a mystery not yet explained, as the Committee on Journalism have not taken hold of the case. Neither has it yet been explained by what singular coincidence (of course it was nothing more) all those receipts should have been stamped uniformly in the same way, just on the corner in which the pin is inserted, when a number of such receipts are massed together for delivery in a round lot. It is no doubt possible that, in the hurry of stamping a great number of these receipts, some of them should be marked less distinctly than the rest; but it is very difficult to understand how such a systematic indistinctness could creep into an honestly-conducted department like that of the Registrar of Grain. The matter can scarcely rest here, because the effect of such a discovery must be to set grain-holders to inquiring how they stand, that they may find out other cases, if any there be.

In regard to the second point, it is now well enough understood that when the panic came it caught several of our warehousemen in the condition of having shipped out grain, the receipts for which had not been cancelled. With the cognizance of the Warehouse Commissioners, they had been in the habit of allowing shippers to load full cargoes, when a portion of the receipts had to be bought up on the following day, or obtained in exchange for receipts on other houses. This was simply a matter of business convenience, with no fraud in it; but when the panic came it left some of these shippers in the mud for the time being, and they were unable to make good the warehouse account, as grain could only be bought for currency, which they had not on hand at the moment. All but two of these had been squared up yesterday, and it was understood that those two matters would be straightened out to-day. Hence we did not refer to the matter this morning, though in possession of all the important facts in the case.

There seems, however, to be no doubt that the managers of the Hough Elevator, being a little more behind than the rest, sought to straighten things out temporarily by resort to the most unworthy subterfuge of claiming the receipt of corn that had never been in their house, but was loaded directly from canal-boat to vessel, near Halsted street bridge, and shipped out from the city. It is even stated that they pointed out some stone-boats as those which had brought the corn to their house; but there is, perhaps, some mistake about this.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners were advised of the attempted evasion, some days ago, and now have the matter under consideration. It is understood that they kept silent simply because pledges were given that the grain deficits should be made up promptly, but the world of grain operators could not be content to let the matter rest in silence, and it was extensively discussed to-day. The receipts having been retired, there is no loss to any one, but that does not lift the blame from the shoulders of the parties to the transaction, any more than the purchase of the Munn & Scott receipts by George Armour & Co. relieved that virtuous firm from the odium incurred by them in constructing false bottoms to their grain bins. It is remarkable, too, that the Messrs. Hough started out only a few months ago with a flourish of trumpets, announcing that they were going to do business "under the law," by taking out a license and setting a good example to their elder brethren in the business. Several operators were felicitating themselves to-day on the fact that they do not hold the Hough receipts for anything.

The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce is again open for the transaction of business. The question is, why did it close?

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, and some breadstuffs were higher, though there was a little more of general weakness than has been visible for two or three days past. The receipts of grain were less than had been anticipated, and this tended to strengthen prices, especially as there was again a good demand for cash lots for shipment and a good forward movement chronicled for yesterday, with a prospect of the same for to-day, as there was an easier feeling in freights. The panic has entirely disappeared from produce circles, and almost all the differences have been paid up.

No change worthy of special mention was noted in connection with the dry goods market. The volume of sales now shows a steady increase, and some of our jobbers report their daily sales about as large as before the panic. Prices remain steady and firm, as previously quoted. There was a good degree of activity in the grocery market, the aggregate distribution exceeding that of any previous day within the past fortnight. The prevalent feeling was one of firmness, and the quoted prices were thoroughly sustained. Butter continues in good request at full former rates, choice selling at 26@30c, and common to good at 15@22c. Cheese continues firm, and at the moment has something of an upward tendency. In the fish, dried fruit, and canned goods markets there was nothing calling for special comment. Business was reported fair all around, with prices generally firm. Hay was in light request at previous quotations. Hides and leather were firm. There was a liberal movement in the trading oils, and prices were firm at 18c for carbon; 80c for winter lard; 80@82c for whale, and 52c for turpentine. Prices of paints, tobacco, wood, and pig iron were unchanged.

A fair, though by no means active, business was transacted at the lumber yards, prices ruling about the same as they have done for the past few days. The wholesale market was quiet, business being necessarily restricted by the small offerings. The demand for metals and nails continues fairly active, the quoted prices being maintained. Naval stores and iron met with a moderate inquiry at previous rates. Lime was quoted 10c higher in bulk, and met with a fair inquiry. Brick, cement, and other materials were rather quiet, but without variation in price. There was nothing worthy of note in connection with the salt, cooperage, hop, wool, or broom-corn markets. The demand for seeds continues to improve, and the feeling, especially for choice grades of timothy, is one of firmness. There was no change in green fruits; the market for most domestic varieties was rather quiet, but choice apples and cranberries were in fair order request. Potatoes in car-lots were in good demand for shipment, and scarce. Poultry and game was in large supply, dull, and easy, the exception being prairie chickens, which were a trifle higher. Eggs were scarce and firm at 19@20c.

Highwines were in good demand and steady at the advance noted yesterday, at 92½c per gallon for currency, and 93c when payment is made in acceptable checks on New York. Sales were reported of 150 brls at 93c; and 100 brls at 92½c. New York closed easier at $1.01¼, but that still leaves a good margin of profit on the operation of shipment to the seaboard.

Lake freights were more active, but ½c lower, carriers weakening early in their views under the pressure of liberal offerings of freight-room. Rates were 7½c on corn, and 8½c on wheat to Buffalo, and 14½c on wheat to Kingston, with a tendency at the close to a still further reduction. A total of 23 charters was reported, which will carry out 107,000 bu wheat; 390,000 bu corn; 140,000 bu oats; and 40,000 bu barley. Total capacity, 677,000 bu.

Provisions were quiet, and averaged easier, the more liberal receipts of hogs, and consequent lower price at the Stock Yards, operating to cause weakness in products, especially in lard, which was nearly ⅛c per lb lower. Mess pork was a shade "off" for present delivery, and firm for future, under a fair demand. Meats were dull and nominally unchanged. Business in provisions is unusually slow for this season of the year, there being very few orders here as yet on Eastern and European account. Buyers are probably holding off in the expectation of being able to secure more favorable terms than now. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, $14.80@14.90; do seller October, $14.80@14.85; do seller December, $13.45@13.50; seller January, $13.62½@13.75. Lard, cash or seller October, 7⅝c; summer do, 7½@7⅝c. Lard, seller November, 7½@7⅝c; seller December, 7⅝@7½c; do seller January, 7¾@7⅞c; do seller February, 7⅞@8c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9@10c. Dry salted meats at 8@8½c for short ribs; and 8½c for short clear. English meats, 8⅝c for short ribs; 8½@8⅝c for short clear, both boxed. Green hams (15 lbs) at 8c, asked, seller December. Short ribs, seller December, at 6⅝@6¾c, boxed; do short clear, 6¾@7c; do shoulders, 4½@4⅝c. Bacon is quoted at 8½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9¾c for short clear; and 12@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.25@8.50; extra mess do, $9.25@9.50; beef hams, $20.00@20.50 for summer, and $23.50@24.00 for winter packed. City tallow, 7¼@7½c; grease quotable at 4¾@6¼c. Sales were reported of 130 brls mess pork at $14.87½; 1,000 brls do seller December at $13.50; 50 tcs lard at 7⅝c; 200 tcs do (new) at 7½c; 750 tcs do seller January at 7¾c.

Flour was quiet and steady. There was a fair inquiry for shipment, but stocks were light, and holders generally asked more than buyers were willing to pay, some of them advancing their views 10@15c per brl, in consideration of the continued strength in wheat, and the fact that they had little on hand. The demand was chiefly for good to choice spring extras. Rye flour was plenty at 25c per brl lower. Bran was stronger. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $9.25; 25 brls do at $8.75; 100 brls do on private terms; 300 brls spring extras at $6.25; 200 brls do (Glory) and 100 brls do (Hillside) at $6.00; 200 brls do (Magic) at $5.12½; 400 brls do on private terms; 100 brls rye at $4.50; 100 brls do on private terms; 20 brls buckwheat (Jackman's) at $9.00. Total, 1,645 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $12.00; 10 tons do at $11.50, all on track, to arrive. The following were the closing prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to favorite brands white winters | $8.00@ 8.50 |
| Medium to good do | 6.00@ 7.00 |
| Good to choice spring | 5.75@ 6.00 |
| Medium to good do | 5.25@ 5.50 |
| Low to fair spring | 4.00@ 4.50 |
| Fair to good Minnesota springs | 5.50@ 6.00 |
| Choice to fancy do | 6.25@ 6.50 |
| Spring superfines | 2.75@ 4.50 |
| Bran | 11.50@12.00 |

Wheat was moderately active, and ⅜@1c higher, being quoted firm in Europe and stronger in New York. The receipts this morning were much less in volume than many operators had expected, and the statement was made by several receivers that they have advices of only light amounts on the way, which led many to think that we shall not be troubled with a flush of wheat this fall, as our stock now is scarcely more than three-quarters of a million bushels, and rapidly decreasing under a vigorous shipping movement. There was an active demand to-day for cash lots for shipment, the inquiry being helped by the decline in lake freights, and the desire to take advantage of the upward movement which usually occurs on the seaboard when the closing of the lake ports throws the burden of transportation on the railroads. This caused a more lively demand for options, and much of it came from parties who have recently sold short in full confidence that prices would be near a dollar ere this; but now concluded to fill in. The fact is, that the magnitude of our shipping movement since the panic set in, has astonished nearly everybody. It has been all the more active, as Milwaukee closed her doors, in the interest of two or three men who could not afford to see prices go down, and therefore shut out their city from a share in the rich shower of currency which has been rained upon us from the East in exchange for our wheat and corn. Of course, if Milwaukee is satisfied with the arrangement, we have no reason to complain, though a few men, who were operating in Milwaukee before the panic, claim that they have been asked to settle up at 10@15c per bu above the price at which they had settled here. Seller November opened this morning at $1.06, advanced to $1.07, declined to $1.05⅝, and closed at $1.06½@1.06¾. Seller the month sold at $1.07⅞@1.08½, closing at $1.07½. Cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.08½@1.09½, closing firm at $1.09½. No. 1 spring closed at $1.11 for ordinary, and $1.12@1.12½ for Northwestern. No. 3 spring closed at $1.03½, and rejected at 93½c. Cash sales were reported of 14,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.11½; 15,600 bu do at $1.11; 800 bu do at $1.10½; 1,600 bu No. 1 Northwestern at $1.13; 3,200 bu do at $1.12; 8,200 bu do at $1.11½; 6,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.09¾; 2,400 bu do at $1.09⅝; 33,200 bu do at $1.09½; 40,400 bu do at $1.09; 128,400 bu do at $1.08¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.08⅝; 10,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern at $1.09½; 1,200 bu No. 3 spring at $1.04; 23,600 bu do at $1.03½; 2,400 bu do at $1.03¼; 1,600 bu do at $1.03; 3,200 bu rejected spring at 94c; 6,800 bu do at 93½c; 400 bu do at 93c. Total, 211,600 bu.

Corn was very active, but weak, and averaged ⅜c lower, opening strong, but declining ⅝c in the last hour of the session, under heavy offerings, on receipt of advices of dullness in New York. There were a great many orders on the floor for shipment, principally to New England points, and these brought out a good option demand from local speculators, which induced capitalists to bid ⅛c premium for fresh receipts for carrying, but they withdrew mid the subsequent dullness, though shippers continued to take hold freely of the offerings at the reduced prices, the easier feeling in lake freights being no small inducement. The New England faith in the future of corn is evidently very strong, and comparatively uninfluenced by the fluctuations in Chicago and New York, which are largely due to current speculative rumors. For instance, New York and Liverpool are weakening under the expectation of large receipts, whereas the fact is that but little of the corn now leaving here is moving upon those points, the great bulk of it going towards consumptive points in the United States, which have not drawn supplies from New York for several years past. The steady decrease in our stocks, the acknowledged shortness of the current crop, and the fact that corn is a long way from having recovered the prices that ruled before the panic set in, are powerful inducements to buyers, and will probably cause a continued good demand. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 38⅜c, advanced to 39¼c, and declined to 38⅝c, closing dull at 38⅝c. Strictly fresh receipts closed nominal at 39c. Seller November sold at 40@40½c, closing at the inside. Rejected closed dull at 37c. Cash sales were reported of 10,000 bu No. 2 at 39⅝c; 30,400 bu do at 39½c; 6,000 bu do at 39⅜c; 42,400 bu do at 39¼c; 72,000 bu do at 39c; 5,000 bu do at 38⅞c; 70,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 45,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 70,000 bu do at 38½c; 15,000 bu do at 38⅜c; 1,200 bu rejected at 37⅝c; 1,600 bu do at 37½c; 8,000 bu do at 37c; 1,200 bu do at 35⅝c; 800 bu do at 36½c. Total, 378,600 bu.

Oats were active, though rather less so than yesterday, and averaged ½c higher for cash lots, while next month's deliveries were unchanged from the previous day. The greater strength in cash lots was due to a liberal demand for shipment, in sympathy with reports of continued firmness in New York, where oats have been wanted to such an extent as to keep them up at a point considerably above the relative price as given by Chicago quotations. The market weakened towards 1 o'clock, in sympathy with corn. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 33¼@33⅜c, closing at 33¼c. Seller November sold at 34c early, and down to 33⅝c at the close. Seller the year sold at 33¼c. Cash sales were reported of 22,000 bu No. 2 at 34c; 26,000 bu do at 33⅞c; 15,000 bu do at 33⅝c; 41,600 bu do at 33½c; 5,000 bu do at 33⅜c; 1,200 bu No. 2 white at 33½c; 600 bu white by sample at 37c on track. Total, 111,400 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady at the recent advance, sales being restricted to 2,000 bu No 2 at 65c, and a small sample lot at 63c. Rejected was nominal at 60c. It is proper to note that the discrimination spoken of yesterday as existing against certain houses was not because the rye there is poorer in quality, but simply because the parties buying wanted to complete a cargo in down-town houses.

Barley was again active, and higher. No. 2 averaged to above yesterday's prices, being in good demand for shipment. It opened at $1.33, and advanced to $1.38; but closed easier at $1.36, as buyers fell off, when corn and oats weakened. No. 3 was in continued good demand throughout, and was 5@6c higher, being wanted for export. The market opened at $1.11, and advanced to $1.13, closing strong. Rejected closed nominal at 88@90c. Cash sales were reported of 5,600 bu No. 2 at $1.38; 5,600 bu do at $1.37; 1,200 bu do at $1.36; 4,000 bu do at $1.35½; 2,400 bu do at $1.35; 800 bu do at $1.33; 4,400 bu No. 3 at $1.13; 7,600 bu do at $1.12; 9,200 bu do at $1.12; 3,600 bu do at $1.11; 400 bu rejected at 90c; 3,200 bu do at 88c; 400 bu do at 87c; 400 bu do at 85c; 400 bu by sample (from Utah) at $1.85; 400 bu do at $1.55; 1,600 bu do at $1.50; 400 bu do at $1.40; 400 bu do at $1.30; 2,000 bu do at $1.25; 800 bu do at $1.18; 400 bu do at $1.16; 400 bu do at $1.14; 400 bu do at $1.12½; 800 bu do at $1.12; 2,400 bu do at $1.10; 400 bu do at $1.08; 2,800 bu do at $1.05; 400 bu do at $1.02½; 400 bu do at $1.00; 400 bu do at 90c; 400 bu do at 89c; 600 bu do at 88c, on track; 800 bu do at $1.50; 800 bu do at $1.12, delivered. Total, 66,200 bu.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's dispatch to the Board of Trade in this city to-day:

OCT. 8.—LONDON—Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady; corn a shade easier. English country market for wheat steady. French country markets for wheat firm. Farmers' deliveries of English wheat during the past week, 65,000 to 75,000 qrs. Imports into the United Kingdom for the past week—Wheat, 150,000 to 160,000 qrs; corn, less than 50,000 qrs. MARK LANE—Wheat steady. LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet; California, 12s 6d @ 13s 3d; spring, 11s 9d@12s 3d.

CROPS OF MINNESOTA.

The St. Paul *Press* gives the following summary of the grain product of the State in 1872, based on figures prepared by the State Commissioner of Statistics:

| | No. of acres. | Bushels produced. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 1,264,581 | 21,882,193 |
| Oats | 371,967 | 12,453,210 |
| Corn | 214,867 | 7,142,145 |

The yield of wheat in 1872 was as follows:

| | Yield per acre. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 17¼ |
| Oats, bu | 33½ |
| Corn, bu | 33¼ |

The Assessors' returns of the area planted this year show the following results as compared with last year:

| | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, acres | 1,264,581 | 1,503,023 |
| Oats, acres | 371,967 | 360,905 |
| Corn, acres | 214,867 | 211,436 |

These returns show an increase in the area of wheat sown of some 238,442 acres, or about 19 per cent, over last year, with a decline of nearly 11,000 acres, or 3 per cent, in the area of oats, and of 3,451 acres, or 1½ per cent, in the area of corn planted. We judge that the increase in the average of wheat will be shown by the returns next year to be considerably more than is indicated in these preliminary returns.

There is a common impression that the average yield of wheat this year was unusually large. So many fields have produced over 20 bushels per acre that the idea has become current that this 20 bushels is the general average. But with the extension of cultivation over wide areas—over broken sod and old worn-out fields, there is a constant tendency to a less general average. We have returns from a great many threshers in different parts of the State, and our belief is that we shall do well if the yield this year proves to be equal to last, or 17 1-3 bushels per acre. At 17 bushels per acre, which seems to be the general average, the total product of wheat in this State in 1873 would be 25,551,391 bushels.

The number of farms in Minnesota is 58,360, against 46,448 in 1870; this is an increase of 11,912, or more than 25 per cent.

LATEST.

Wheat was quiet in the afternoon, and a shade easier, closing at $1.09 bid for cash, and sold at $1.06@1.06½ seller November, closing at the inside. Corn was fairly active and easier, closing at 38⅝c cash or seller the month, and 39⅝@39¾c seller November. Other grain and provisions were inactive. A vessel was chartered for wheat to Kingston at 14½c; capacity about 19,000 bu.

## CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.

ALCOHOL—Was in continued good request, and firm, at 1.85@1.90 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Trade is confined to a few small orders to meet the wants of small manufacturers. We again quote: Good to extra hurl, 8@9½c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 6½@7c; for good do, 5½@6c; good to choice stalk braid, 5½@6¼c; inferior brush, 3½@4½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Choice beans met with an improved inquiry. Navies sold at $2.40@2.60, and mediums at $2.25@2.50. We quote: Prime navies, $2.50@2.75; good to prime medium, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $1.25@2.00. Green peas, $1.45@1.50 per bu.

BUILDING MATERIALS—We note an advance of 10c for lime in bulk; the demand at present is fair, and there is less on the market than formerly. Materials are generally rather quiet, though business is "picking up" a little. We again quote: Stucco, $3.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 ₩ brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, Manlius, and Akron cement, $2.00 ₩ brl; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 ₩ brl; white sand, ₩ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ₩ bu, 40c; fire brick, ₩ 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; pressed brick, $14.00@15.00; sewer brick, $8.50; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $25.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.60@15.00; Indiana pressed, $12.00@25.00; do common, $10.00@15.00; fire clay, ₩ brl, $3.00@4.00.

BUTTER—Continues in good demand, and prices remain firm. Stocks of all grades are light, while of desirable table qualities there is a positive scarcity, and sales are readily effected at 26@30c. Following are the prices current: Choice yellow, 26@30c; medium to good, 15@23c; inferior to common, 13@17c.

BAGGING—The condition of the bagging market was without important change. Trade continues slack, and prices remain nominally unchanged, as follows: Stark A, 37½c; Ludlow, A, 35½c; Lewiston A, 35c; American, 33c; Amoskeag A, 33c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@20c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28c; wool sacks, 63@65c.

CHEESE—Prices were again reported strong. In New York a ½c advance has recently been established, and there are indications of an upward movement here, though some predict that the large amounts still held by factorymen will serve to keep prices down to about their present range. We quote: New York factory, mild, 12½@13c; Ohio factory and Western factory, do, 10@12½c; lower grades, 6@9c.

COAL—The coal trade was fairly active at firm and unchanged prices. We quote: Lehigh, prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.00@9.50; Cannel, $10.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana block, $7.50@8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.50; Minonk, $8.00; Kingston, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The market is rather quiet, but gradually assuming a firmer tone as the packing season approaches, and also owing to the scarcity and consequent firmness of stock. We repeat quotations: Pork barrels, $1.35@1.45; lard, tierces, $1.75; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; do, bucked, $24.00@26.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $28.00@30.00; do bucked, $35.00; flour staves, $9.00@10.50; circle flour heading, 7½@9½c per set; flour hoop-poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and all fresh offerings are taken by the local trade on arrival. Prices are stronger, at 19@20c.

FEATHERS—Were in good supply but quiet, and prices are little better than nominal, as follows: Prime to choice live-geese feathers at 73c; good do, 65@70c; jobbing price at 83½@85c; mixed feathers, 25@60c, according to quality; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—There is a steadily fair demand for fish at prices that have been current for a fortnight past. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $5.85@6.00; No. 2 do, $5.75@5.85; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 bay, $10.00@10.50; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $2.15@2.25; bank codfish, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½-brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½-brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 30@32c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brls, $9.50@9.75.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Continue to move freely, local as well as interior dealers ordering liberally. Values were without material change, the following quotations being well supported: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 12@12c; figs, in boxes, 15@16c; French prunes, 15@16c; Turkish prunes, 15@15½c; raisins, layers, $2.95@3.00; raisins, loose Muscatel, $3.50@3.60; raisins, Valencia, 11@11½c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; citron, 44@45c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan sliced, 10½@11c; Michigan quarters, 8½@9½c; Western do, 7½@8½c; Southern do, 6½@7½c; peaches, pared, 24@25c; peaches, halves, 10@11c; do, mixed, 7½@8c; blackberries, new, 15@15½c; raspberries, 42@43c; pitted cherries, 33@35c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 23@24c. Naples walnuts, 27@28c; Chili walnuts, 23@24c; French walnuts, 16@17c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, Texas, 14@15c; African peanuts, 6½@7½c; Wilmington peanuts, 8½@9c; Tennessee peanuts, 7@7½c.

GROCERIES—Business in this department was reasonably active at unchanged and generally firm prices. There was an increased attendance of buyers, and the "order business" also shows a steady improvement. Below are the quotations:

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33½@34½c; O. G. Java, 31½@32c; Java, No. 2, 30@30½c; fancy Rio, 27@27½c; choice do, 26½@26¾c; prime Rio, 26@26½c; good do, 25½@25¾c; common do, 24½@24½c; roasting do, 23½@23¾c; Singapore Java, 28½@29c; Costa Rica, fancy, 26½@27c; do, prime, 26@26½c; Maracaibo, 26½@26¾c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@7¾c; Carolina, 9½@10c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed and powdered, 12½@12¾c; granulated, 12½@12½c; A, standard, 11¾@11⅞c; do, No. 2, 11½@11¾c; B, 11@11½c; extra C, 10¾@11c; C No. 2, 10½@10¾c; yellow C, No. 1, 10½@10⅝c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9½@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10½@10¾c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; common do, 8@8½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10c; do prime, 9½@9¾c; do, fair, 8½@9½c; common, 7½@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 80@85c; good sugar-house syrup, 55@60c; extra do, 65@70c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 75@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 62@65c; common molasses, 32@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 40@42c; cassia 38@40c; pepper, 28@29c; nutmegs, $1.30@1.35; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 18@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lilly, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c; cocoanut, 7@7½c; Champaign, 6¼@6½c; primrose, 6@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—There was a better demand for apples, choice varieties in lots being in fair order request. Lemons and cranberries remain firm. Other fruits were in moderate local request at about yesterday's prices, as follows: Lemons, $11.00@12.00 ₩ box; inferior lemons, $9.00@10.00; California pears, $4.00@4.50 per case; do plums, 20 lbs, $2.50@3.00; California grapes, $7.50@1.00 per case of 20 lbs. Common to choice apples, $1.75@3.00 per brl; do in car lots, $2.25@2.50. Pears, 50c@$1.00 per box or basket. Peaches, 50@75c per basket; do, good to choice, per basket, $1.00@1.50. Grapes per case (12-lb boxes), $2.00@2.50; Delaware do, $5.00; Concords, in baskets, 40@60c; Delaware do, $1.10@1.25 per basket. Cultivated cranberries (Cary's), $15.00 per brl; cultivated do, $12.50@14.00; wild do, $10.00@10.50. Quinces, $1.00@1.25 per basket. Plums, $1.50@2.00.

HOPS—Were in moderate request, at 40@50c for new, and 20@40c for old. The receipts are light.

HAY—Continues inactive, with little or no change in prices. We quote the wholesale prices paid, by dealers, as follows—cars to contain 20,000 lbs: New timothy, prime, $14.00@14.50; do, No. 1, $13.00@14.00; do, No. 2, $10.00@12.00; prairie, upland, $10.00@10.50; do, midland, $9.00@10.00; do, slough, $7.00@8.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $10.00@12.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—There was a fair inquiry for hides, both on local and Eastern account, and the market again exhibited a firm tone. Quotations are as follows: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10c; do, heavy, 9c; part cured, 8@9c; green calf, 14@15c; veal-kip, 12c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 20@21c; dry salted, 17c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 11c; deacon skins, 50@60c; grubby, scored-cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—There was no particular change. Trade is brightening up a little, and present quotations are generally maintained:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iron | 3 6-10 | @ 4 | rates |
| Horse-shoe iron | 5⅝ | @ 6 | rates |
| Plate iron, common tank | 6 | @ 6½ | rates |
| Norway iron | 9 | @ 9½c | ₩ lb |
| Norway nail-rods | 9½ | @10c | ₩ lb |
| German plow steel | 11 | @12c | ₩ lb |
| Cast blow steel | 11½ | @12c | ₩ lb |
| American tool steel | 16 | @18c | ₩ lb |
| Chrome tool steel | 18 | @20c | ₩ lb |
| English tool steel | 21½ | @23 | rates |
| English spring steel | 10 | @11 | rates |
| American cast spring steel | 12 | @13 | rates |
| Steel tire, ½-in | 8¾ | @ 9c | ₩ lb |

LEATHER—Sold to only a moderate extent, and was steady at former quotations. We repeat our list, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| City harness | $ 39@ 41 |
| Country harness | 36@ 38 |
| Line, city, ₩ lb | 41@ 43 |
| Kip, ₩ lb | 60@ 1.10 |
| Kip, veals | 85@ 1.20 |
| City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft | 28@ 30 |
| City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft | 25@ 27 |
| Country upper | 23@ 26 |
| Collar, ₩ ft | 20@ 23 |
| Calf, city | 1.20@ 1.40 |
| Calf, country | 1.10@ 1.25 |
| Rough upper, standard | 30@ 35 |
| Rough upper, damaged | 27@ 30 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole | 33@ 37 |
| "B. A." sole | 30@ 32 |

OAK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calf | 1.20@ 1.35 |
| Kip | 75@ 1.10 |
| Harness | 40@ 45 |
| French calf, Jodot | 60.00@85.00 |
| French calf, Lemoine | 55.00@80.00 |
| French calf, 24 to 36 lbs | 1.65@ 2.25 |
| French kip, 50 to 100 lbs | 1.00@ 1.60 |

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Business continues fairly active, and prices are steadier for all articles in the list, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $13.50; do, 12x12, $14.00; do, 14x20, $14.50; do, roofing, IC, $13.00; do, 20x28, $27.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11½@11¾c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates; Russia iron, 23c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 25 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 38c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 7½c; 6, 8, and 9, 9½c; 10 to 11, 10½c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 13½c; 17, 14½c; 18, 15½c; 19, 18½c; 20, 19½c; full bundle, 25 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7c.

NAILS—Were in good request on local and interior account, and steady at the given rates as follows: 10@60d, per keg $4.75; 8d do, $5.00; 6d do, $5.25; 4d do, $5.62½; 3d do, $6.25; 3d do, fine, $7.75; 2d do, $8.00; clinch, $7.25; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—The market was moderately active, at unchanged prices: Manilla rope, ₩ lb, 17½c; sisal rope, ₩ lb, 15½@16½c; sash hemp cord, ₩ lb, 20@25c; marline, ₩ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ₩ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ₩ bale, $5.00@5.50; pitch, ₩ brl, $6.00@6.00; tar, ₩ brl, $3.50@6.00.

OILS—No new features were noted in connection with this market. The demand for carbon continues active, and holders are exceedingly firm in their views, in anticipation of an early advance. Lard oil, also, is strong. Linseed, whale, sperm, and other descriptions were quoted quiet and steady. Carbon, 18c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 80c; do, current make, 73@75c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00@1.02; do boiled, $1.05@1.07; whale, 80@82c; sperm, $1.90@2.00; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 60c; straits, 65c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 52c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 18@19c; naphtha, common, 15@16c.

PIG IRON—No improvement was noted in the situation of this market. Orders were light, and the feeling was weak at the reduction in prices noted yesterday. We repeat our list, as follows: Scotch (according to brand), $50.00@55.00; Massillon, $52.00; Tuscarawas, $52.00; Lake Superior, No. 1, $52.00; do No. 2, $50.00; do No. 3, $56.00; do No. 4, $50.00; do No. 5, $62.00; Missouri charcoal coal, $52.00; Chicago stone coal, $48.00.

POTATOES—There is a good inquiry for car lots from the interior, and the market is firm at present prices. Peachblows are beginning to come forward. It is said that the crop will be very light this season. There is a moderate inquiry from the local trade for small lots. We quote: Good to choice potatoes, in barrels, $2.25@2.75; do per bu, 80@85c; Peachblows, 95c; Early Rose, 75c on track; 80@85c delivered; yellow sweet, $7.75@8.00; Jerseys, $4.00.

POULTRY AND GAME—The receipts this morning were quite large, and, as there was only a moderate demand, prices were easy. Game was in liberal supply, and prices favored buyers, with the exception of prairie chickens, which were firmer. We quote: Old chickens, $3.50@3.75; mixed do, $2.75@3.50; spring do, $2.25@3.25; ducks, $3.25@3.50; geese, $10.00@11.00; turkeys, 11½@12c; prairie chickens, $2.50@3.00; quail, $1.50@1.75; mallard ducks, $2.00@2.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.50; snipe, $1.00@1.25; venison saddles, 18@20c.

SEEDS—The demand for timothy is steadily improving, and the market is firm at $2.20@2.60 for poor to prime seed. Prime medium clover sold at $5.50, and flax at $1.85. Sales include: 209 bags prime timothy at $2.55; 29 bags good at $2.40; 21 bags common at $2.30; 19 bags do at $2.15; 82 bags prime clover at $5.50; 1 car flax at $1.85.

SALT—Continues to meet with a moderate demand, but the market retains its firm tone. We quote: Onondaga, Canada, and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.10; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.15; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00; ground alum, $1.80@2.10.

TEAS—In the tea market there was nothing new to note. A moderate amount of trading was done at the annexed range of prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@90c; common imperial, 55@65c; good to choice do 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70@90c; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 38@42c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote the market steady at the subjoined prices:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium, 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Continues firm. We quote: Beech, $9.50; maple, $10.50; hickory, $11.50; slabs, $6.50@7.00, delivered.

WOOL—Remains quiet and tame, but not quotably lower:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tub, washed, prime | 50@52c |
| Tub, washed, common to good | 40@45c |
| Common dingy | 35@40c |
| Fleece, washed, XXXX, light | 42@44c |
| Fleece, washed, XXXX, dingy | 36@38c |
| Fleece, washed, medium light | 38@42c |
| Coarse, washed | 38@40c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium | 30@32c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse and dingy | 26@27c |
| Fleece, unwashed, fine | 25@28c |
| Super and extra pulled | 35@38c |

Burry wool, 10@15c less.

## CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 2,604 | 6,375 | 431 |
| Tuesday | 3,156 | 16,960 | 1,476 |
| Wednesday | 3,000 | 18,000 | 1,060 |
| Total | 8,760 | 41,335 | 2,967 |

Shipments have been as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,596 | 5,544 | .... |
| Tuesday | 1,010 | 6,702 | .... |
| Total | 2,606 | 12,246 | .... |

CATTLE—There was a very quiet feeling in the cattle market, and the amount of sales accomplished was comparatively small. The tone of advices from the East was less encouraging than on the preceding days of the week, and, under continued large receipts, prices weakened a little. Shippers did not commence operations until near mid-day, and by 2 o'clock they had completed their purchases and withdrawn. The demand for butchers' stuff to meet local wants was fair, and that class of stock being in moderate supply, was held with firmness. Shipping grades and stockers were weak and sold slowly at irregular prices; the former at $4.25@5.85, and the latter at $3.00@4.05. There was some inquiry from packers, but they wanted the cattle at lower prices than holders were willing to accept, and no sales were reported in their favor. The market closed dull, with many left over unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward | $5.85@6.10 |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs | 5.50@5.75 |
| Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs | 4.75@5.25 |
| Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs | 4.25@4.50 |
| Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 3.25@4.25 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs | 3.00@4.00 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers | 2.00@2.50 |
| Cattle—Texas, choice corn-fed | 4.50@4.75 |
| Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered | 3.25@4.25 |
| Cattle—Texas, through droves | 2.00@3.00 |

CATTLE SALES.

| No. | | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 96 | Texas cattle | 942 | $3.00 |
| 28 | cows | 953 | 4.00 |
| 10 | cows | 837 | 2.87½ |
| 20 | cows | 922 | 3.25 |
| 19 | cows | 901 | 3.00 |
| 20 | cows | 912 | 3.50 |
| 15 | stock steers | 977 | 3.50 |
| 19 | stock steers | 1,080 | 3.75 |
| 25 | good steers | 1,144 | 4.85 |
| 20 | stockers | 847 | 4.05 |
| 38 | choice steers | 1,408 | 5.65 |
| 24 | Texas steers | 712 | 3.00 |
| 20 | Texas steers | 798 | 3.15 |
| 13 | cows | 828 | 4.00 |
| 96 | Texas cattle | 941 | 3.00 |
| 16 | choice cows | 1,062 | 4.25 |
| 17 | choice cows | 1,100 | 4.25 |
| 16 | fair steers | 1,110 | 4.25 |
| 16 | good steers | 1,214 | 5.12½ |
| 66 | good steers | 1,252 | 5.15 |
| 20 | choice steers | 1,374 | 5.60 |
| 20 | good steers | 1,372 | 5.35 |
| 12 | fair steers | 1,260 | 4.75 |
| 47 | extra steers | 1,449 | 5.80 |
| 51 | good steers | 1,224 | 5.00 |
| 50 | Texas cattle | 1,245 | 4.05 |
| 69 | good steers | 1,290 | 5.40 |

HOGS—To the 5,000 left over from yesterday, somewhere in the neighborhood of 18,000 were added to-day, swelling the supply to about 26,000. The market opened dull at 10c decline from yesterday's prices, or at $4.20@4.65, where it remained until noon, but from that hour until the close there was a steady depreciation, and closing sales showed a reduction of fully 20c. Less than half the supply was disposed of, and, unless there is a decided "let up" in the receipts, a further tumble may be looked for. We quote poor to choice heavy at $4.10@4.35, and common to choice light at $4.40@4.60. Sales include the following:

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | 208 | $4.60 | 169 | 299 | $4.15 | 36 | 189 | $4.60 |
| 143 | 209 | 4.60 | 58 | 238 | 4.45 | 33 | 216 | 4.60 |
| 50 | 218 | 4.60 | 41 | 320 | 4.45 | 25 | 303 | 4.40 |
| 61 | 209 | 4.60 | 128 | 200 | 4.60 | 51 | 197 | 4.45 |
| 207 | 284 | 4.20 | 28 | 210 | 4.60 | 40 | 321 | 4.25 |
| 73 | 195 | 4.40 | 21 | 259 | 4.40 | 60 | 196 | 4.60 |
| 50 | 325 | 4.30 | 45 | 300 | 4.35 | 42 | 329 | 4.30 |
| 72 | 159 | 4.65 | 46 | 306 | 4.25 | 62 | 172 | 4.65 |
| 28 | 243 | 4.20 | 33 | 201 | 4.50 | 45 | 338 | 4.35 |
| 31 | 324 | 4.30 | 80 | 321 | 4.30 | 58 | 326 | 4.40 |
| 76 | 204 | 4.65 | 55 | 205 | 4.60 | 76 | 217 | 4.45 |
| 26 | 196 | 4.60 | 51 | 172 | 4.45 | 50 | 210 | 4.70 |
| 39 | 210 | 4.60 | 62 | 232 | 4.65 | 44 | 378 | 4.30 |
| 49 | 255 | 4.35 | 55 | 231 | 4.45 | 56 | 169 | 4.45 |
| 40 | 200 | 4.50 | 143 | 337 | 4.30 | 139 | 182 | 4.65 |
| 43 | 200 | 4.50 | 42 | 385 | 4.20 | 182 | 294 | 4.12½ |
| 57 | 186 | 4.65 | 41 | 340 | 4.20 | 336 | 299 | 4.25 |
| 100 | 261 | 4.25 | 46 | 192 | 4.50 | 46 | 189 | 4.65 |
| 90 | 197 | 4.60 | 25 | 341 | 4.12½ | 38 | 204 | 4.65 |
| 44 | 319 | 4.25 | 48 | 226 | 4.35 | 67 | 216 | 4.65 |
| 43 | 362 | 4.25 | 43 | 300 | 4.25 | 103 | 244 | 4.50 |
| 100 | 297 | 4.25 | 44 | 315 | 4.20 | 44 | 373 | 4.25 |
| 52 | 293 | 4.20 | 59 | 250 | 4.20 | 52 | 287 | 4.20 |
| 66 | 221 | 4.55 | 36 | 280 | 4.45 | 143 | 262 | 4.10 |
| 436 | 231 | 4.60 | | | | | | |

SHEEP—The sheep trade was very dull. The wants of local butchers were pretty well supplied during yesterday and Monday, and they could not be induced to invest to-day, except at a reduction. Shippers were not operating, and butchers took what stock they wanted at their own price. We quote poor to medium at $3.00@3.75, and good to choice at $4.00@4.50.

## CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.

The receipts of cargo lumber were light, and the market ruled quiet. Four or five cargoes, which comprised nearly all the offerings, were sold early. Prices were without quotable change, as follows: Good to choice mill-run boards and strips, $14.00@16.00; good strips and boards, $12.00@13.00; common to medium do, $9.00@10.00; joists and scantling, $8.00@9.00; shingles, $3.25; lath, $1.87½@2.00.

We note the following sales by cargo afloat:

Cargo schr R. Simons, from Muskegon, 205 m strips and boards at $13.00. Sold by Charles Deming & Co.

Cargo schr North Star, from Pentwater, 140 m piece stuff at $9.00. Sold by William Megiade.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Muskegon, $2.00; Ludington, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00; Pentwater, $2.25; Menomonee, $2.50; Oconto, $3.00@3.25; White Lake, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

Merchants report a tolerably fair trade at former prices, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First clear | $50.00 | @55.00 |
| Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch | 47.00 | @50.00 |
| Third clear, 1 inch | 38.00 | @40.00 |
| Third clear, thick | 43.00 | @45.00 |
| Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough | 38.00 | @40.00 |
| Clear siding, 1st and 2d together | 22.00 | @23.00 |
| Common siding | 18.00 | @20.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, first | 33.00 | @35.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, second | 28.00 | @30.00 |
| Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward | 36.00 | @38.00 |
| A stock boards | 36.00 | @38.00 |
| B stock boards | 27.00 | @30.00 |
| C stock boards | 15.00 | @18.00 |
| Common boards | 12.00 | @13.00 |
| Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under, green | 12.00 | @13.00 |
| Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet | 14.00 | @20.00 |
| Pickets, square | 13.00 | @15.00 |
| Pickets, flat | 12.00 | @13.00 |
| Cedar posts, split | 14.00 | @18.00 |
| Cedar posts, round | 17.00 | @35.00 |
| Lath | 2.25 | @ 2.50 |
| No. 1 sawed shingles | 1.75 | @ 2.00 |
| A or Star | 2.62½ | @ 3.75 |
| Shingles on track | | @ 2.37½ |
| No. 1 sawed | 1.25 | @ 1.50 |

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@40.00; cull, $20.00@25.00; flooring, $30.00.

Ash—Clear, $38.00@40.00; common, $15.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $38.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $38.00@50.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@60.00; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, $15.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00.

Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, 30@40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@80c; white holly, 30c.

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The magnificent new and full-powered Steamships of this Line offer unrivaled accommodations to all classes of passengers. The steamers being alike, travelers secure the great advantage of having an equally good and fast steamer for each and every sailing. OCEANIC, CELTIC, BELGIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC, BRITANNIC. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways. Rates as low as any first-class line.
For further information apply to Company's Western Office, 97 and 99 South Clark-st., near Washington, Chicago.
Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland from £1 upwards.
ALFRED LAGERGREN, Agent.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from Pier 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st., as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA ... Wednesday, Oct. 15.
VIRGINIA ... Wednesday, Oct. 29.
GEORGIA ... Wednesday, Nov. 12.
PENNSYLVANIA ... Wednesday, Nov. 26.
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway.
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CUNARD MAIL LINE.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
Steam Between New York, Boston, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London and all British Points.
From New York every Wednesday and Saturday. From Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
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P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

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Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

EDUCATIONAL.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH SCHOOL Reopens Sept. 17. The only one in New York where French is taught as in Paris. Superior English education. Drawing, Latin, and Singing included in the tuition. Boarders have an excellent home. For circulars, 35 West Forty-sixth-st., N. Y. Refers by permission to Mrs. R. E. Goodell, Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Geo. P. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. C. H. Bull, Quincy, Ill.; J. McGinniss, Jr., N. Y.; T. Ireland, I. B. Seeley, Cincinnati.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG LADies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Music and the fine arts a specialty. Opens Sept. 17. C. C. WETSELL, Principal and Proprietor.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 17.

PENS.

HARRISON, BRADFORD & CO.'S STEEL PENS.
Special attention called to the well-known numbers,
505—75—28—20 & 22.
Factory, Mt. Vernon: Office, 75 John-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 277 and 279 South Clark st., corner Van Buren, Chicago.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, 277 and 279 South Clark-st.
*Times*, Oct. 22, 1868.
DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world endures this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to engage only a man whose experience is equal to his offer of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in saying other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Central Rooms, 277 and 279 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. A. G. OLIN,
352 WABASH-AV.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
The most renowned specialist of the age in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of both sexes. Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Impaired Sight, Loss of Memory, &c., permanently cured. No matter who have failed, call or write. It is self-evident that a physician making a certain class of diseases for thirty years his study, and treating thousands of cases yearly, must acquire greater skill in his specialty than one in general practice. Physicians of high standing, in this and other cities, recognize this fact and recommend patients to Dr. Olin for treatment.
Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m.
Call or write for his late work, "Lost Manhood," free of charge.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases.
DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings. All languages spoken.

DR. STONE,
112 WEST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL., (a regular graduate in medicine), treats all Chronic Diseases, of both sexes. Cures guaranteed. All Female Difficulties treated with success. Medicines furnished. Consultation free. A book on special diseases, circulars, &c., for married folks—free for two stamps. All letters confidential.

Dr. TOWNSEND,
183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. Female difficulties treated with success. His Medical Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

## RAILROAD MATTERS.

### A Move to Abolish Local Agents' Commissions.

### Dangers at Suburban Stations—The U. P. Road.

The "National Railway Association," composed of the General Managers and General Superintendents of the various railway lines in this country, assembled yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at Parlor No. 14, Grand Pacific Hotel, in this city.

J. M. Walker, Esq., President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was elected Chairman in the absence of Thomas Allen, Esq., of St. Louis, the President of the Association. H. E. Sharpe, of St. Louis, the Secretary of the Association, read the minutes of the last meeting.

The attendance was rather low, only about 25 roads being represented.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the General Ticket Agents' Association, suggesting that some measures should be adopted to stop the payment of commissions on the sale of tickets. A long discussion ensued, during which acknowledgments were made to the press, and especially to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, for the hearty support it had given to the abolition of the pass system, and the manner in which it has opposed the paying of commissions to local agents. It was admitted that, as the commissions had to come out of the pockets of the public, they should be abolished and the fares reduced that much. Finally, a committee was appointed to bring about, if possible, a general understanding between the Eastern and Western trunk line managers, and to get them to sign an agreement to abolish commissions, and for this purpose to call a general convention on the third Wednesday of November next at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

The interchange of freight cars, uniformity of locomotive reports, and other details of railroad economy, occupied the attention of those assembled until 6 o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the same place on the third Wednesday of November.

### ANOTHER RAILWAY ABUSE.

The practice prevails on nearly all the rodas running suburban trains, of running their passenger, express, and freight-trains at full, or nearly full, speed while passing the suburban stations. This practice is in itself dangerous at any time, inasmuch as these towns are frequently as thickly populated as many parts of the city proper, where the rate of speed is limited to six miles an hour, and where, also, the companies are obliged to keep employed a large number of flagmen.

In the suburbs, neither of these precautions is observed to any extent, and often the track curves just before reaching a station, so that the crossing is rendered even more dangerous than usual. But the worst feature connected with these fast trains is the passage of many of them at the moment when the passengers of other trains are getting off. At some stations, over one hundred persons get off every evening, and there are many who are obliged to cross the track of the incoming trains. The latter, running at a high speed, rush past the stations so suddenly as to cause the people to jump for their lives, and it is only a question of time to determine the fate of perhaps a number of our citizens who live in the suburbs. The only signal ever given is a series of rapid "toots" by the approaching locomotive, and these are rarely heard until a mere instant before its passage. The remedy which would be most effective would be to erect fences between the tracks opposite stations, the gates of which could be closed when the second train is sighted. Another could be put in operation by a simple order to all engineers of trains to come to a full stop before passing a passenger-train stopped or stopping at a station. Nothing less than one of these plans can be made satisfactory, while by adopting an efficient remedy at small cost of time or money, some suits for heavy damages in the future may be saved.

### THE UNION PACIFIC ROAD.

The Union Pacific Railroad earned $1,050,000 during last month, and, after defraying the operating expenses, sent over $500,000 surplus to Boston. This result gives a better per centage of earnings per mile than is shown by the majority of Western roads. If the latter, however, could apply the same rates to their traffic, the Union Pacific would very considerably lose by the comparison. With the Union Pacific local freight tariff and its average passenger-rate of 6½ cents per mile applied to their regular business, the leading Illinois roads could declare handsome dividends at least half-yearly. The Union Pacific has another advantage. It performs its own express service, and finds it profitable to do so. Its experience in this particular suggests an example which, if followed by all the companies, would be advantageous to the public and the railroads.

### DUBUF'S "PRODIGAL SON."

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: Some two years since, there was on exhibition in New York a superb painting called the "Prodigal Son" by Dubuf, a celebrated French artist. It is owned by A. T. Stewart. I have been hoping ever since that it would be brought here for exhibition.

A few days since, I saw in a paper that this same picture was at the Indianapolis Exposition. Now, will not the Directors of the Art-Gallery in our Exposition make an effort to have this truly magnificent painting brought here?

Even if an additional sum is charged for viewing it, it would pay handsomely, and would be the attraction of the Exposition. As for myself, I would willingly go 25 miles to see it again.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5, 1873. L. B.

## LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ESTRAY ON WESTERN-AV., A LARGE, dark chestnut color horse, three white feet, and star in forehead, no other marks noticed; the owner can have the same by calling at 183 Paulina-st., corner Van Buren, and paying charges.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK LEATHER POCKET-book containing some fractional currency and three lecture tickets; any one finding same will be rewarded by leaving it at 1276 Indiana-av.; the tickets have been ordered stopped.

LOST—DO NOT PURCHASE TICKETS 19, 20, AND 21, Row D, main floor, for Star Lecture-Course, as they have been stopped at the office. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 1276 Indiana-av.

LOST—ABOUT 11 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY EVENing, at corner Madison and Halsted-sts., a number of books and papers wrapped in a newspaper; of no value to any one except the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at H. ASHLEY'S, 90 South Halsted-st.

LOST—ON WEST SIDE, IN STREET OR CAR, A lady's red leather portmonnaie; cards of the owner part of contents. Return to 59 West Randolph-st., Advocate office, and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BELT-SATCHEL, MARKED WITH monogram "C. V. W." on outside. Leave at Tribune office, and receive reward.

LOST—NOTICE, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONcern; the following numbers of shares of the Kenosha Citizens' Gas-Light and Coke Company, made to the order of T. F. Collins, and indorsed in blank, having been lost or stolen, all persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for, or purchase, the same—No. 22, 40 shares; No. 24, 100 shares; No. 28, 20 shares. G. SHEPARD.

LOST—A GOLD EAR-DROP. THE FINDER WILL be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 374 South State-st.

LOST—ON MADISON-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN and Clark, a locket with initials H. M. on. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the 79 Dearborn-st. dining-room.

LOST—A RECEIPT BOOK, BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and VanBuren-sts. The finder will be rewarded by returning to T. H. & A. L. BROWN, corner of VanBuren and Franklin-sts.

LOST—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK TWO DRILLing-machines for 174 Madison-st. will return them to the foundry, 28 Kingsbury-st., $10 will be paid and no questions asked.

STRAYED—FROM THITY-FIRST AND LAUREL-sts., a very dark bay horse, inclined to be black with a white star on his face, weighing about 900. Anybody leaving any information of his recovery at 585 Archer-av., will be liberally rewarded.

WARNING—A NOTE FOR $3,800, DATED AUG. 20, 1873, due in ninety days, at 10 per cent interest, signed by Andrew Pearson and Thomas B. Brown, favor of Sisson & Newman, was lost by the legal holder thereof. Payment on said note has been stopped, and parties are cautioned not to negotiate. The finder of said note and trust deed will be rewarded by returning to SISSON & NEWMAN, 85 Washington-st.

## MUSICAL.

AT AUCTION—1 PIPE ORGAN, 1 SECOND-HAND piano, 1 second-hand melodeon, at GEO. P. GORE & CO.'S, 68 and 70 Wabash-av., Saturday forenoon, Oct. 11.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PIANO IN PERFECT ORder, with stool, for $100, at 419 Butterfield-st., corner Twenty-seventh. W. CASPER.

FOR SALE—A NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANO VERY cheap for cash. Purchaser please call and see at 63 South Clark-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT. ONE KNABE piano, price $225; one double round, price $150; one melodeon, piano-style, price $75. No. 259 East Randolph-st., near the bridge. J. PRESTON.

WANTED—PIANO, AS FIRST PAYMENT UPON a two-story and basement brick dwelling; lot 50 feet front; price $6,000; no money for five years. Address O 62, Tribune office.

$180 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL TONE CHICKering pianoforte in handsome rosewood case, 4 round corners, carved legs, style, Louis XIV., together with cover and stool. Also a Burdett organ cheap. 643 Michigan-av.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sumner, Wister, Murray, and Halsted; also, on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Stewart-avs.; also, on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, East Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years' time, 8 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 118 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—72X125 FT., ON THE NORTHEAST corner of Tyler and Throop-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SANGAMON-ST.—2-STORY FRAME house, No. 19 North Sangamon-st., 10 rooms, and lot 40x125 ft. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HAMILTON-ST., NEAR MONROE-ST., house of 10 rooms, and lot 46x128—vacant lot on West Side will be taken for part of purchase money. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, 12 rooms; lot 24x177 ft., near Twenty-second-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV.—LOT 47X150 FT., ON Ashland-av., near Adams-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A MARBLE BUILDING, NO. 1364 Prairie-av., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, and good barn. Two lots on Wabash-av., near Fifty-fourth-st., west front. 42x125 feet, corner Prairie-av. and Elm-st., in Austin. Ten lots in Moore's Subdivision, in Sec. 26, 38, 14. Fifteen lots in Phillips' Subdivision, Sec. 31, 38, 15. One acre in Cushing's Subdivision fronting on Milwaukee-av. Apply to the owner, JOSEPH CAHILL, 69 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.—28x44 feet, east front, 98 years' lease at low fixed rental for entire term. An extraordinary opportunity to secure a splendid business location at a bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS ON Grand and Oakwood Boulevards, and on Egan-av., in Bowen & Smith's Addition; just outside of the city limits, at low prices, and on easy terms. For investment or improvement nothing cheaper or more desirable can be found. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS' TIME—WE HAVE JUST completed, on one of the avenues on South Side, a first-class octagon-front, brick residence, 24x40 feet, two-story and basement, with hot and cold water, laundry-tubs, speaking-tubes, splendid gas-chandelier, together with an elegant two-story brick barn; we will sell with a reasonable payment down, balance about equal to a rent. KESLER BROTHERS, 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 183 TWENTY-eighth-st.; cheap and on easy terms. CHARLES B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—36 OR 50 FEET EAST FRONT, AND good cottage, No. 256 Portland-av. (formerly Buddan-st.), for 10 per cent less than its value; on easy terms. A bargain. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR STOCK OF goods—Pleasant residence on North Side; a great bargain is offered. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 121 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IF TAKEN soon, house 172 Egan-av., on leased lot, eight years to run, at a low rent; house contains nine rooms, in perfect order; will be sold much below its value, as owner is about moving from the city. Apply to G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON HARRISON-ST., NEAR HOYNE, 2-story house, ten rooms, and lot 25x125, $4,500. J. H. KESLER, 143 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 816 WAbash-av.; 13 rooms and bath-room; will be sold at a bargain for cash, and will include an unfurnished dwelling in the rear, and lot 37 feet front by 180 deep; title to all perfect. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON STATE-ST., $87.50 PER foot (worth $100) on easy terms. 91x165 feet on South Boulevard, double front, $3,500; will double within one year; for this week only. Call at 348 Burnside-st., near Thirty-eighth, basement.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, with stone trimmings, all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., Nos. 1573 and 1574. Call at premises, or at 1638 Prairie-av. F. M. & M. S. DANLY.

FOR SALE—LOT, 25x125, NEAR HUMBOLDT boulevard, at one-half its value if taken to-day. J. M. BEVERLEY, Room A Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO LOTS ON Flournoy-st., near California-av. Inquire at 171 East Randolph-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! NEAR THE SOUTH Park—48 lots on Pavilion Boulevard (Fifty-fifth-st.), now being PAVED; $1,250 cash, $150 cash, balance $30 per month.

96 lots just back of boulevard on Fifty-sixth-st., between Wallace and Stewart-avs.; $500 each, $50 cash, balance monthly payments of $10, 6 per cent interest.

Fine improvements are now being made on this land, and we offer good bargains.

WARNER & RIGDON, 155 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR A MAN OF MODERate means wanting a good home—10-room brick basement cottage, with 26 foot lot, east front, on Vernon-av. (late Myrick), near Thirtieth-st.; good neighborhood; street just paved, etc.; $4,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 148 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON BUTTERFIELD-ST., WEST front, near Thirty-fifth-st., for $800. D. E. COMEAN, 426 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE IN PART FOR OTHer good property, a nice 12-room house, long and favorable ground-lease; two blocks west of Union Park. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 9 ROOMS, NEAR Ashland-av. and Harrison-st., $4,000; $300 or $500 cash, balance to suit. Address V 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES JUST WEST OF DOUGLAS Park; a rare bargain; can double your money. G. W. MOULTON, Office 9 Hawley Building.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOTS ON WESTern-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Will take savings-books for first payment, and advance some money on them. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE BUILDING NOS. 9 and 11 Adams-st., in complete order for restaurant or sample-room, located within 60 feet of the grand European Circus, and 150 feet of main entrance to Exposition Building. Call at building at 9 o'clock for terms, &c.

FOR SALE—I WANT SOME MONEY, AND WILL give bargains in several pieces of city real estate of value from $500 to $15,000. Address O 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,600 WILL BUY 8-ROOM HOUSE, lot, and barn, worth $4,500; rents for $50 per month; title perfect. Terms, $1,500 cash; balance 1 per cent. This sacrifice for little cash is seldom met with. Apply to owner, rear of 20 Miller-st., near Harrison and Morgan.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 82 South Clark-st., Room 16: 40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 12. 10 acres in Sec. 12, 38, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 14. 372½ acres in Sec. 19, 39, 13. 162 acres in Sec. 12, 36, 13.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND CAR-SHOP lots, fronting on Madison, Washington, and Lake-sts., near car-works and park; streets 100 feet wide. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ONE BLOCK FROM depot, and five blocks west of Grand Boulevard Park, eight 2-story houses and two cottages; ordinary rent payments will buy them; seven 2-story houses and nine cottages sold and occupied within the last thirty days. TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT (¾ ACRE) AT South Englewood, $2,000 cash; worth $5,000; must be sold. R. C. GIVINS, 58 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS, AND 4 acres good, dry, improved land, 2 blocks from depot, Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, Chicago 38 miles. Price, $525; cash $100, balance $10 monthly. No agency business. J. G. EARLE, office days Mondays and Fridays, Room 3, 153 Monroe.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW CHOICE LOTS left on our Normal School Subdivision at Englewood that will pay a good profit during the next year. Call on us before buying. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW HOUSE AT Englewood, on finely graveled street. Just the thing for a young couple. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD LOT AT Brighton, near railroad depot. I will exchange for good liquor from any liquor merchant. Apply at No. 90 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCES AT ENglewood, Lake Forest, Evanston, Highland Park, Winnetka, Waukegan. Have a list of choice residence property. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD HOUSES IN EVANSTON and North Evanston at a bargain; to be paid for in ten annual payments. Who wants a home in a live, beautiful town? C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A BANK WHAT IS A BANK—I WILL sell 50 lots within eight blocks of the Evanston depot at $400 per lot, to be paid for in $10 monthly payments, or in ten annual payments. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, BEAUTIful grove lots, 50x190 feet, for $600 and $800, on annual or monthly payments. SAM'L POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS—TWO WELL improved farms, one of 80, and one of 160 acres, with grove, plenty of fruit, and all kinds of berries. Location at Onarga, Ill., 84 miles from Chicago, on Illinois Central Railroad, a beautiful town of 3,000 inhabitants, with good schools, churches, and the sale of liquor prohibited. Will be sold or exchanged on favorable terms. Address JOHN MATTHEWS, Onarga, Ill.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN PALO ALTO, IOWA; or will trade for good span of horses and buggy. Mrs. STERLING, 62 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A WELL IMPROVed farm in Rice County, Minn., and one in Lynn County, Mo., and good building lots near Cornell, and other real estate at half value; also two good road horses that can trot in 3 minutes, and some good secured notes for merchandise of any kind, or furniture; will pay cash difference. Inquire of OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 63 South Canal-st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 5 ACRES IN ORVIS', University, Inglehart's, or Stewart's Subdivisions. Owners apply or address HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

WANTED—75 OR 100 FEET AT KENWOOD OR Hyde Park; will exchange good house and lot on Wabash-av., and pay part money. Inquire ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE, worth $12,000, for cash, and fine lot on Prairie-av. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3 VALUABLE ANIMAL paintings, original, by a celebrated European artist. 76 North Clark-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—1 DIAMOND PIN, 2 GOLD WATCHES and chains, 1 handsome cigar-holder, 1 rifle cane, and several pairs of white rats, all at panic prices. Call at 46 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO DENVER city, for $50. J. M. BEVERLEY, Room A, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—A GOLD FOX, 4 MONTHS OLD, cheap. At 146 Henry-st.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION OR private sale, Oct. 11, at 10 a. m., together or separate, three No. 1 billiard tables and fixtures, on the corner of Madison and Clinton-sts. For particulars inquire 129 East Adams-st.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A GOOD QUALITY WALNUT AND GREEN plush parlor suit, $55; a walnut and marble-top chamber suit, $50; a handsome walnut and marble-top dressing bureau, cost $60, price $30. No. 643 Michigan-av.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED; COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; all work requiring an expert accountant solicited by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 594 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND WATCHES, fire-arms, clothing, old gold, silver. Office 203 East Madison-st.

LADIES' BOARDING HALL, 329 WEST MADISON-st. Wanted—Ladies having or seeking employment, with furniture for one or more rooms, to assist in permanently organizing a ladies' homestead, where board can be obtained at reasonable rates. If the present conditions will allow ladies of means to assist in this undertaking, much can be done to alleviate the present distress among industrious women.

OWNERS OF PATENTS WISHING THEM SOLD or exhibited during the Exposition, call on STONE & SKINNER, 145 Clark-st., Room 25.

PATENTS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND SOLICITED BY STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Brokers, 125 Clark-st., Rooms 49 to 52, at Stoner's Inventors' Bureau.

WANTED—50 FAMILIES, TO FORM A COLONY to go to Pawnee County, Nebraska. Only from $300 to $600 in cash required. An approved bond, sufficient to pay all the expense to and from Nebraska, will be furnished, and all expense will be paid if the lands are not as good as represented. Many quarter sections have from 5 to 50 acres broken up and ready for crops next year. For full particulars, description of the lands, prices, &c., &c., apply, for two days, to the undersigned at the Central Hotel, Market-st., between Madison and Washington. After that time address me at Beatrice, Neb. I. N. McCONNELL.

WANTED—SMALL FURNACE, STUART'S PREferred. Also two or three fine paintings and some good furniture. SIDNEY W. SEA, 157 Clark-st.

WANTED—BY TWO ENERGETIC BUSINESS men of large Western acquaintance, the agency of an Eastern manufactory for control and sale of their goods in Chicago and the West. Would entertain a proposition from any party for the purchase of an interest either here or East, where only limited capital is required. References given and expected. Address H. M. GARLICK, 1 Arcade-court, Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY, 2 GROcers' counters, at 229 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ANOTHER COMPANY LEAVES HERE this morning for our colony in Colorado. We still have room for those who want homes and employment. GREEN BROS., Agents, 154 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A HOME FOR TWO ORPHAN CHILDren, girls, aged 8 and 6 years respectively. Call at northwest corner of Polk and Sholto-sts. MRS. JOHN TIMONEY.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD DRUG store. Will pay $1,000 cash and trade good lots at Washington Heights and South Chicago for balance. V 82, Tribune office.

$5 TO $10 A DAY EASILY MADE BY MEN, women, or children; six of the best selling 25-cent articles in America. Samples by mail, 25 cents; 5 for $1. Send stamp for full particulars. 123 LaSalle-st., Room 21.

## TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS OR BLOCKS IN CHOICEST part of Washington Heights, near two stations, for unimproved lots on North Side.

Couple of acres in best part of Lake View near lake shore, 60 ft lot, 1 block from North Evanston depot, and three 50 ft lots in adjoining block.

Accounts in any Chicago bank or savings institution taken at par.

Apply at 92 Washington-st., basement.

W. N. BRUNER.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT DWELLING OF 16 rooms, with brick barn; choice central location on South Side; immediate possession; title brought down to date. Will exchange equity of $15,000 for improved or unimproved city property, or any Chicago bank accounts. Great bargain offered for few days. Address, appointing interview, O 90, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE FOR Iowa land. Two houses, modern improvements, for farm near city. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE FIRST-CLASS LOT IN NORwood Park for new furniture. Address M E S, 433 West Jackson-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM, NO. 1 LAND, for stock of groceries. Call on HOPKINS & CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE lots (South Side) for a drug store worth from $3,500 to $4,500. McPHERSON & CO., Druggists' Agency, 162 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HALF-INTEREST in two stores and lots in the city, unincumbered, and some cash, for a stock of dry goods; value, $6,000. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—LOTS NEAR CHICAGO IN EXCHANGE for grading streets in the city or suburbs. E. L. FORSMAN, 171 East Randolph-st., Room 28.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER AND millwork for a nice horse and top buggy. 824 State-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT THE CHICAGO HORSE MARKET THE DEmand is good for draft, driving, and carriage horses. If you wish to cash your horses, bring them where they will be sold with but little expense. All grades of horses for sale. 25 and 27 West Washington-st. McHENEY BROS.

A 5-YEAR OLD 3 MINUTE HORSE, TOP TWO-seated buggy, superior make, and harness at a bargain. At 76 Walnut-st.

A NICE HORSE AND TOP BUGGY FOR SALE, cheap, $150, Coan & Tenbroeke make; I have no use for it. 747 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS for sale cheap, at 1374 State-st. Call before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, cheap for cash. Horse can go in 2:50; very stylish (snow-white). New Poughkeepsie top buggy. HENRY E. GATES, Room 4, 90 East Madison-st.

HORSES WANTED—I WILL TAKE 8 OR 10 HORSES to board at my farm, west of Riverside, at $2 per week, and give them all the care desired. Address JAMES D. BECKETT, 341 West Washington-st.

WANTED—NEW MILCH COW; GOOD, SOUND family horse, with light two-seated carriage and harness, for cash. Address V 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH, A GOOD second-hand top-buggy; or will trade improved village property for good rig. Address FLINT, V 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUGGIES TO PAINT AT HALF THE usual rates. Address B G, 15 Centre-av., and he will call on you.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH—AN OPEN BUGgy, a light cutter, and harness. THOMAS JEWELL, 158 Monroe-st., Room 3.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE ⅓ OR ½ INTERest in a fine merchant tailoring and clothing house in a prosperous city in Michigan; business fully established; a man capable of managing the concern and able to give first-class references, can hear of a fine opening by calling on or addressing E. BEACH & CO., 115 East Kinzie-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CASH, IN A well-established cash business, paying enough for the support of two families, and can be rapidly increased, by the help of a live man. 127 South Clark-st., Room 28.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE BUSIness, paying $12,000 per annum; $21,000 cash required. Address V 10, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, in a long-established real estate office. Apply at 171 East Madison-st., Rooms 9 and 11.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $200, TO JOIN ADvertiser in small eating-house. A good chance to make money. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH A LITTLE money desires to purchase an interest in some good business where energy and attention to business will be considered a portion of capital. Manufacturing interests or sale of some manufactory preferred. Address G W D, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, IN A PAYING business, legitimate and very profitable; investigate it. D. STONER & CO., brokers, 125 Clark-st., Room 50.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SPEcial, with $10,000 to $20,000, to join two active experienced men in a strictly first-class jobbing trade. Address AGRICULTURAL, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, TO JOIN THE subscriber in starting a first-class saloon in the best part of Iowa; building rented in good location. Address V 32, Tribune office, immediately.

## FINANCIAL.

CURRENCY TO LOAN ON BONDS, CITY RAILroad stocks, Cook County Bonds, and all good collaterals on accommodating terms. O. G. BRYANT, 128 South Clark-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $250, drawing interest at the rate of 25 per cent per annum, and signed by two prominent and responsible parties. For particulars call at our office. J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 88 LaSalle-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY, OR HAVE money to lend, call on CHANDLER & CO., Brokers and Financial Agents, 103 LaSalle-st.

J. G. HAMILTON, NOTE BROKER, ROOM 8 Methodist Church Block.

MONEY IN HAND FOR PURCHASE OF SHORT notes fully secured, and for loans, 30, 60, and 90 days, or 6 months. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

WANTED—$2,000 OR $3,000 OF GOOD REAL estate paper. THOS. A. HILL, 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$5,000 OR $10,000 PURCHASE MONEY mortgages, amply secured. Sellers may apply at 156 Washington-st., Room 24.

WANTED—TO BUY $2,500 FIRST-MORTGAGE paper. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE $50,000 OF CERTIFIED checks, certificates of deposit, or other indebtedness against any of the savings banks or National Banks. Will give part cash, balance in real estate. A. P. DOWNS & CO., Rooms 18 and 19, 163 Washington-st.

$200 TO LOAN FOR A SITUATION OF LIGHT work. 441 South Halsted-st.

## SEWING MACHINES.

AN ELEGANT IMPROVED GROVER & BAKER Family Sewing Machine, in perfect order, equal to new, cost $70; price, $35. 643 Michigan-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH PARTIES having had experience in the sewing-machine trade, and possessing some means to invest in the business, with a view to opening an agency in Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., or Cincinnati or Columbus, O., to sell the Bartram Sewing-Machine, of Danbury, Conn. The latest machine out, and having the only revolving shuttle known. It runs still, easy, and more rapidly than any other shuttle machine. To the right parties I can offer special terms, which are extra inducements for making money. Address Room 6, Gradolph Block, Toledo, O. N. F. HOPKINS, General Locating Agent for the Co.

WANTED—TO BUY—FOR CASH, A SECOND-hand Singer sewing-machine. State price and style of machine. Address SINGER, 496 Larrabee-st.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine. Thread, needles, oil and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MILTON WHITE WILL HEAR OF something to his advantage, by sending address to V 81, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble-front houses on MacAllister-place, fronting south on Vernon Park; contain 10 rooms each, with closets, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, etc. Will be ready for occupancy about the 15th of October. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 113 and 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses on Ontario-st., between State and Dearborn, with all modern improvements. Apply, on premises, to T. WHEELER.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, CORner of Shefield-st. and Lill-av., 2 blocks north of Lincoln-av. cars.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE CONTAINING 12 rooms to one or two families, with water and gas. Apply at 233 North Franklin or 43 South Market-sts.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STONE FRONT RESIdence, 322 Indiana-st., east of Rush. HORACE F. WAITE, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—IN A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 82 Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-av., 6 rooms, bath-rooms, and water-closet; cheap rent for good tenant.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, WITH all conveniences, at a low rent. Thirty-eighth-st., 1 block from horse-cars. CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 82 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 763 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO-story and basement, 12 rooms, bath-room, laundry, and all modern improvements. Rent reasonable. Inquire at MANDEL BROS., Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, AND LARGE grass lot, 4 blocks from Union Park, at $30. W. WALLER, Room 2, 226 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY COTTAGE, 267 SOUTH Robey-st., corner of Van Buren. Inquire at Room 4, City Hall. D. S. MEAD.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH—138 WEST JACKSON-st., 5 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES LOMAX, 349 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON WABASH-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.; $150 per month. HENRY C. LORD, 151 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, SITUated on the northeast corner of Throop and West Van Buren-sts. Inquire at 130 Throop-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, NEWLY GRAINed and painted, at 267 Forquer-st. $25. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTtage, 1164 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st. Rent $50. M. C. BALDWIN, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW 2-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house, with silver rail on steps, 10 rooms, bathroom, furnace and range, all very complete, situated on Superior-st., just east of Pine. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—82 AND 84 PAULINA-ST., NEAR MADIson, 7 rooms each. Rooms at 45 South Green-st. Call at 618 Monroe-st. for terms.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, SOUTH Peoria-st., south of Madison. Apply at Room 12 Otis Block, 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 20 OAK-AV., LARGE AND convenient, partly furnished, and board if wanted. W. H. PHARE, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461 WABASH-AV., near Eldridge-Ct.; rent, $150 per month; large lot and large barn; immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—NICE SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, GOOD location, on West Side. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—153 CENTRE-AV., A 10-ROOM HOUSE, with all modern improvements, in very good order. Inquire at 340 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 148 ABERDEEN-ST. RENT, $30 per month. Inquire at 261 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—OCTAGON MARBLE HOUSE, MICHIgan-av.; 15-room marble house, Wabash-av.; store, Wentworth-av., $15. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK HOUSE 308 WEST Harrison-st., 7 rooms, all modern improvements; also 6 rooms at 14 Pierce-st. Call 308 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, MANTELS and grates, $28; worth $50; Forty-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av. F. D. ORCUTT.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, FROM NOV. 1, A completely furnished house; present occupants to board with party taking same. Address V 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A GOOD NEW HOUSE, WELL located, in Evanston; also five in North Evanston, at from $15 to $25 per month, or will sell on 10 years' time, with nothing but interest paid annually in advance. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED BRICK house (ten rooms) barn, and grounds, at Highland Park. Address V. B. DENSLOW, Room 29 Tribune Building.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS AND BARN; PAVED street; $25. Also, suites of from 2 to 5 rooms, $8 to $16. Inquire at 302 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY, 22X82, CENtrally located, with or without power. New building; marble front. Inquire at 300 Clark-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FRONT room, well furnished, first floor, brick house, heated, for one or two gentlemen. 41 South Carpenter-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—IN NEW HOUSE—4 GOOD ROOMS, with pantry and closets, 228 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—TENEMENTS 211 NORTH CLARK-ST., 2d and 3d floors, 6 rooms each, $40 and $35 per month; every convenience. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, 156 Washington-st., Office 14.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE CONTAINing 6 rooms, gas, and water, to a small family; good neighborhood; rent, $25 per month. Apply at 188 West Jackson-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, by the day, week, or month, at 164 and 166 East Washington-st. Apply at Room 44.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT SLEEPING-ROOMS at $8 and $10 each. 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—4 FLOORS OF 25 ROOMS, ON STATE-st., opposite the Palmer House; 17 are finished. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 178 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week, or month, at the St. Elmo, Nos. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Inquire at Room 32.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED BEDrooms, with closets, for gentlemen. Call at 273 West Randolph-st. Terms, $8 per month.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, near the Post Office, next door to Michigan-av. Hotel. 15 Congress-st., Room 100.

TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR OVER A DRY GOODS store, water, gas, and fixtures, No. 121 Blue Island-av. Only respectable parties need apply.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; all conveniences; also suites and single rooms for lodgers; moderate rents. 147 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT SUITE, UNfurnished except carpets, without board. Inquire at 77 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM on fourth floor of a business block, suitable for a sleeping-room or an office; rent only $12. Apply to D. J. CROCKER, Rooms 6 and 7, 167 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, in a strictly private family; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Apply at 279 West Lake, corner Morgan-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS UNFURNISHED EXcept carpets, at 12 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family, with or without board; Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st.; house has all modern conveniences. References exchanged. Address E 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—610 INDIANA-ST., 6 ROOMS, WATER in house; stages pass the door; $20 per month. DIXON & MITCHELL, 147 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS for ladies, South Side. Address V 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, for gentlemen only. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH water and gas, No. 628 West Lake-st.; suitable for housekeeping. By M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS UNFURNISHED, TO MAN AND wife, or gentlemen. House is first-class; will rent cheap, at 796 Wabash-av.; will rent one floor for housekeeping.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

### Stores.

TO RENT—NEW STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR Thirty-seventh-st., east front, $40 per month. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES 20x60, WITH FINE dwellings, 4 rooms each, pantry and closets, at 51 and 53 Clybourn-av.; can be used as double store if desired; price $40 per month each; also two basements. Inquire at 198 East Division-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE AND BASEMENT No. 73 Randolph-st.; first-class store and location for retail.

TO RENT—$30 FOR NICE STORE, HALSTED-ST., near Jackson; 4 rooms with it if desired. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

### Offices.

TO RENT—TO A TRADING REAL ESTATE MAN, splendid desk room, cheap. McPHERSON & CO., Druggist Agency, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST CORNER OFFICE in Chicago, elegantly but not extravagantly furnished. Fixtures for sale. Suitable for real estate or professional purposes. Address, for 3 days, Y 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PART OF A VERY FINE REAL estate office on main floor, cheap. Address, with name and business, D 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES. INQUIRE at 149 East Monroe-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with privilege of kitchen, in private family, bet. Twentieth and Thirtieth-sts., and State-st. and the lake. Address V 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN unfurnished room except carpet, as sleeping-room, in a respectable family (English preferred), with or without board. Address E 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms on second floor, suitable for housekeeping, desirably located, on the West Side, in the vicinity of Union Park preferred. Address ELDRED, 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TILL MAY, 2 PLEASANT rooms for light housekeeping, South Side, north of Twenty-fifth-st., east of State; married couple, good tenants, prompt pay. Address E 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR OR five rooms, suitable for an artist's studio; must be in the South Division; north front preferred. Address Y 57, Tribune office.

## INSTRUCTION.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY teacher would give instruction in English branches, French, or Latin, 3 hours daily. Address V 62, Tribune office.

## TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT 40x171 NEAR THE NORTHWEST corner of Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.; to be leased for long or short time. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 AND ONE 30-HORSE POWER engine, and one 10-horse upright boiler, all first-class and very cheap. Address T. T. PROSSER, No. 22 Margaret-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### South Side.

12 ELDRIDGE-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board or without board.

14 ELDRIDGE COURT—VACANT, ON SECOND floor, one double room, with hot and cold water; one single room, same floor, and one double room on third floor.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for ladies or gentlemen; $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board $4.

74 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT, PARLORS with board, to gentleman and wife. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Day boarders will find good board.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS. References required.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE NEWLY-FURnished front room to rent, with board; references required.

447 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room, with board, for two gents.

499 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished, with board; house and table first-class; a few day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

532 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, &c., unfurnished except carpets; also desirable rooms furnished. Day boarders accommodated.

602 WABASH-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two young gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE NEWLY FURnished room for two persons, with board; accommodations first-class; reference required.

799 WABASH-AV.—ONE VERY DESIRABLE room, nicely furnished, little room off, with hot and cold water; also, one front room, for rent with board.

806 WABASH-AV.—TWO SUITES OF HANDsomely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

1070 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished and unfurnished, with board; references required.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—Large parlor with board, grate, hot and cold water, with carpets; also large front room furnished for gentleman and wife. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—Beautiful suite of rooms on second floor, part unfurnished, except carpets, curtains, and lambrequins; house and table first-class; very moderate terms to good parties; references exchanged. V 73, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND Sixteenth-sts.—Two young men can find first-class accommodations on easy terms; house and board first-class. V 73, Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—Three gentlemen with first-class board, in genteel family, no other boarders; one large and one small front room, $25; three rooms, $33. E 52, Tribune office.

### West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, nicely furnished, to rent, with board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable.

14 BISHOP-COURT—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, A suite of unfurnished front rooms.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen. House has all modern improvements.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—VERY pleasant accommodations for two gents, or ladies, and one young gent to room with another, at very moderate terms. House and location very inviting; near Union Park; only one block from Madison-st.

145 THROOP-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN—TWO furnished rooms, for two gentlemen, in private family, with only a few other boarders.

155 CENTRE-AV.—FRONT SUITE, UNFURNISHed. Terms reasonable. First-class table.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE WARM and newly furnished rooms, with board, for the winter, to ladies or gents; $5 to $9 per week. Day-board, $4.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE, NICELY furnished front room, with board, fire and gas; suitable for gent and wife. Also, a single room. Convenient to business centre. Terms reasonable.

222 WEST MONROE-ST.—ROOMS FOR 3 OR 4 gentlemen. First-class accommodations. A few day boarders accommodated on reasonable terms.

243 WEST LAKE-ST.—A NICE LARGE FRONT room to rent, with very good board, to man and wife, at $15 per week. Also, a cheaper room.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with board. References required.

365 CENTRE-AV.—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE can find a comfortable home. Terms moderate.

633 WEST ADAMS-ST.—COME AND SEE US—Good location, good board, good rooms and associations; house new, and brick; modern improvements; near Union Park.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD, NEAR Union Park, to rent to one or two gentlemen, hot and cold water, heated by register. Address Y 76, Tribune office.

### Hotels.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.—Good rooms, with board, from $6 and upwards.

NEW HOTEL—NEW HOTEL—PARKER HOUSE, Madison and Halsted-sts.—This hotel is entirely new; has accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2 per day; board, with rooms, from $7 to $10 per week; table board, $5 per week; 21 meal tickets, $5.

WHEELER HOUSE, CORNER DEARBORN AND Jackson-sts.—Transient boarders, $1 per day; per week, $5; lodging, 50 cents; single meals, 50 cents.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR FIVE YOUNG MEN within 15 minutes' walk of Madison-st. and Wabash-av. Address G 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, CONNECTed, with board for gentleman and wife and single gentleman, on the West Side, for the winter. None but those having real good accommodations need address V 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE FAMily, west of Union Park and north of Madison-st. preferred. Address R, 353 Lake-st., care Carrier No. 8.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a strictly private family. No boarding-housekeeper need answer. Address V 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, wanted for gentleman, wife and son; private family, also convenient to Water-st. preferred. Address V 34, Tribune office.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SALOON SITUATED IN A FIRST-CLASS neighborhood, for sale cheap for cash. Call immediately at 90 LaSalle-st., Room 22, from 9 to 10 a. m., and from 12 to 1 p. m.

A. I WISH AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN LADY of integrity to conduct a business, as her own. A knowledge of business desirable, but not absolutely necessary. Liberal terms. Address V 26, Tribune office.

A VALUABLE BUSINESS INTEREST FOR SALE, at a bargain, for several thousand dollars. D. STONER, Solicitor of Patents, 125 Clark-st., Room 50.

A LONG LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A HOTEL in Chicago for sale; it is well furnished and in a fine location, doing a good business. Hotel men wishing to purchase will do well to address O K, Box 38, Chicago Post-Office.

A PARTY WITH $20,000 CAPITAL, OR MORE IF necessary, wants to form a good business connection; the very best of references given. Address No. 113, care Letter-Carrier No. 9.

A 1 DINING-ROOM AND BOARDING BUSINESS for sale at a magnificent bargain; cheapest rent in Chicago. Apply this morning, to KIMBALL & CO., 11 Methodist Church Block.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND RESTAUrant, in an excellent business location, doing a splendid business, for sale or exchange. Improved South or West Side business property taken in exchange. Price, $3,500; difference in cash. B. J. NOCKIN, 189 East Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES—IF YOU WANT TO TRADE real estate, town and country, and a little cash, for a good grocery, restaurant, boarding-house, sample-room, boot and shoe store, commission business, cigar store, hotel, billiard hall, or any other business, call upon us. We have 250 chances entirely in our hands for sale or trade, varying in price from $200 to $50,000. We mean business. There is no suspension at this office, but we mean selling or slaughtering this panicky time. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ONLY German drug store in this village; the population is about one-half German. There is no better locality for a German drug store in the State. FRIEDERIKE DITHMAR, Reedsburg, Sauk Co., Wis.

DRUG STORES IN ALL DIVISIONS OF THE CITY for sale or exchange; from $1,000 to $15,000 each. If you want to buy or sell, call on McPHERSON & CO., Druggist Agency, 162 Washington-st.

FINE BAKERY, HAVING LARGE STORE, WITH several rooms attached, good oven, horse and wagon, and other requisites; in best location on Madison-st.; has splendid store trade; rent low; for sale at a sacrifice for cash. Call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 13. J. G. HUSZAGH.

FOR A PARTY WITH $2,000, TO TAKE THE place of retiring partner in a business paying $200 per week; a rare chance for a live man. Address V 24, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE, WELL STOCKed, in big thoroughfare, doing a large cash trade; everything in complete running order; established 5 years; price, $2,300; a chance seldom met with. Apply to MR. ALLEN, 186 South Clark-st., Chicago.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK, ONE OF THE BEST paying boarding-houses in the city; lease reasonable, and furniture mostly on time. Inquire of D, Room 42, 97 Clark-st.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING SALOONS IN THE city for sale; cheap rent. Apply at 180 Michigan-av., second door south of Adams-st.

THE FINEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED, to take a nicely-located and well-established coffee, oyster, and dining-room, doing a good business, near depot; parties going to leave the city; terms very moderate. 39 North Wells-st.

WE HAVE NO TROUBLE IN SELLING GOOD business chances for cash and good property every day. CHEESEMAN & CO., 79 East Madison-st., Room 6.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL HIS half interest in a legitimate cash business now paying over $200 clear profit each month; can be increased without additional capital; stock on hand over $1,000; only cash need call. 123 LaSalle-st., Room 21.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—FOR four fast selling and most useful articles, paying 100 to 300 per cent; $5 to $10 a day made on small capital; papers free, or four samples 50 cents, worth $1. MERRILL & CO., 184 East Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—SEWING-MACHINE CANvassing men wanted, to sell Payzant's automatic table-leaf supporter, and three-leaf sewing-machine table. PAYZANT & CO., 177 East Madison-st., Room 2.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND QUICKest selling goods in city and country; $5 to $15 made per day. 123 Clark-st., Room 22.

AGENT WANTED—TO TRAVEL, SOLICITING orders for oil-paintings (portraits) and the new style of black crayon drawings. The right kind of a smart, energetic young man has a splendid opportunity to make money in this field. Y 56, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CRAM'S NEW REversible map of the United States and world, double map of the "Great Northwest," new and ornamental State maps, religious and political charts, lithograph pictures, photographs, frames, etc., etc. Send for new circular, and see inducements to agents. GEO. F. CRAM, 66 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS FOR THE "Exposition and the Fire-Anniversary." Call at once at Room 10 Lakeside Building, corner Clark and Adams-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE GOOD agents. Call to-day at No. 830 Wabash-av.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—2 GOOD COUNTER-MEN TO SERVE in grocery store; must speak German and English. Apply to W. F. ION, 251 North-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PRESCRIPTION clerk and good salesman as manager or partner in a first-class drug store. Must give good reference and guarantees. Address E 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (GOOD SALESMAN) of good appearance to take orders in city; wages, $10 per week to start on. Address E 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper; give reference, experience, and salary expected. Address Y 27, Tribune office.

### Trades.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PLASTERER AND brick-mason, immediately, who will take first-class residence lot, worth $300 to $600, in pay. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, TO GO TO IOWA; unmarried man preferred. Apply Friday, between 2 and 3 p. m., at WM. BLAIR & CO.'S, 173 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, TO GO TO ONE OF the best towns in Illinois, near Chicago; a good man can get steady work and good pay. Apply to WM. BLAIR & CO., 173 Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TAILORS; NONE others need apply, at 225 West Madison-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD RAIL HANDS, STAIR shop, corner Twenty-seventh and Butterfield-sts. Call early to-morrow morning.

WANTED—TINNERS, AT JACOBS & HARRISON'S, 891 and 893 State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—4 OR 5 GOOD BRICKlayers. Wages, from $3.50 to $4 per day; on M. C. R. R. WILLIAM BRINKMAN, Michigan City, Ind.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER TO MAKE PEG work. Call at 1778 South Halsted-st. (Union Stock Yards).

WANTED—TINSMITH AT MURRAY'S, 802 Cottage Grove-av. Also stove-blacker. Apply to-day.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD STEAM-FITTERS; none but experienced and good workmen need apply. WATSON & MORRILL, 165 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PLASTERER AND brick-mason immediately who will take first-class residence lot, worth $300 to $600, in pay. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AT THE THIRTY-FIRST-ST. MARket, a first-class cutter and salesman. None but those that understand their business need apply. JOHN SUTHERLAND, 207 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD TAILORS. APPLY AT 236 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO RUN MAchinery in a sash, door, and blind manufactory. Apply at 407 Lumber-st.

WANTED—LATHERS, CORNER OF CLARK AND Adams-sts., next to the Lake-Side Building, by the day or contract.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER, TO do several jobs, and receive in payment a desirable residence lot. Call at 130 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

### Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS, WAGES $1.75 and $2 per day; 50 choppers, $1.25 per cord; 50 laborers for coal mines, $2 per day; also, coal-miners; all company work, and free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 250 Randolph-st., Lind Block.

WANTED—100 MEN FOR GRAVEL TRAIN IN INdiana, company work all winter; 500 for grade and station; 200 choppers. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—200 WOOD-CHOPPERS, 25 COAL-MINers, 50 railroad laborers, and 15 stone-quarry laborers. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st. and 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—20 MEN FOR GRAVEL-TRAIN AND laying iron on the P., C. & St. Louis Railway; work steady all winter. 35 North Clark-st., Room 9.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man acquainted with manufacturers, machinists, steamboat, and railroad officials, to take the agency for the Philadelphia Asbestos Felting. Apply or address with references, DANIEL U. SNYDER, No. 227 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money; a farmer cleared $40 in one week. One young man made $18 in one day. Everybody buys. Any one can sell. No. 90 East Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business, at Porter's National Telegraph College, 120 LaSalle-st., 9 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER, AND ACTIVE MAN to work in store and assist in taking care of horses. None need apply but those who can furnish good city references. Apply at 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN TO ATTEND to outside business. Salary to right kind will be liberal. Must be well acquainted with city. Must be able to give good references. Address E 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $600 cash, to run a grocery and take the management of a first-class store. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WITH $800 cash, to run a splendidly fitted-up billiard-hall and sample-room. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, PROMInent in any of the city churches, to solicit for a new work of art, just published. Call at 47 South Ann-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO WAIT ON TABLE, LIGHT fires, &c., at 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOY TO OPEN OYSTERS. APPLY at St. Elmo, 143 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A WAITER, AT HOWE & CO.'S, 89 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SELL LOTS. WE PAY $15 and upwards per lot, sold. Industrious solicitors can make money. Apply, after 9, at 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHITE MAN AS head waiter at 79 Dearborn-st. Apply to-day.

WANTED—BOYS—$10 MADE A DAY BY SELLING the Exposition Medal. Inquire at 171 East Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN WHO UNDERstands opening oysters and is well acquainted with the business. Apply at 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WHITE WAITERS AT ANDERSON'S European Hotel, Madison-st.

WANTED—5 GOOD COLORED WAITERS AT EXposition Restaurant. Apply at entrance on east side.

WANTED—ANY RESPECTABLE NEWSPAPER man, with $3,000 cash (none other), can enter a flourishing newspaper business in this city, which will pay largely. Address R 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 BOYS AT 45 HARRISON-ST., THIS morning at 9 o'clock.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SCRUB GIRLS, IMMEdiately. Apply at office of St. James Hotel, corner State and Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TWO SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, OR German girls. One as cook and laundress, the other to assist in laundry and do second work in private boarding house. Call in morning, between 9 and 12 o'clock, 977 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of two. German, Swede, Welsh, or Norwegian. 817 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family in Evanston. Call at 514 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 283 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Good wages to a good girl. Apply at 65 Rhodes-av., five doors south of Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and do light work. Good references required. Apply at 735 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, two in the family, at 212 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN COOK; ALSO A girl for general housework. Inquire at 876 Prairie-av., near Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH, IRON, AND cook; Swede preferred; good home and good wages to a competent girl. 929 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WASH AND IRON TO-day and to-morrow. 929 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons; a good place for a good girl. Inquire of Mr. RANDALL, Room 14, 72 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, IMMEDIATELY, at the St. Julien Hotel, 153 Dearborn-st. None need apply but those who have experience.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR KITCHEN and one for second work in a boarding house, at 173 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL AT 222 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. Good reference required. Wages, $4 per week. Apply at 73 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer at 28 Marshfield-av., first street west of Ashland-av., between Van Buren and Tyler-sts. Apply in the afternoon.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SWEDE OR GERMAN girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other for second-work, in a private family. Apply at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, North Side. Apply at 175 South Water-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 49 SOUTH Ada-st. at 3 p. m.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN A small family. Inquire in store, 346 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 79 DEARborn-st. Apply at once.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work. Apply at 11 South Sheldon-st.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—DRESSMAKERS and apprentices at 1079 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WASH TABLE-CLOTHS and napkins at 79 Dearborn-st. Apply to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS TO WORK ON pants; none but a first-class hand need apply, to M. GLEASON, 132 Dearborn-st., top floor.

### Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DO LIGHT work in a restaurant. Apply at 21 Lake-st., corner Canal, basement.

WANTED—TWO STYLISH SALESLADIES WHO have had experience in cloak and suit departments; must furnish best of references. BICKERTON & JEFFERY, 26 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES THAT UNDERstand working at tintypes; reference as to experience required. Address E 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—ERRAND GIRL. APPLY AT 88 STATE-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES TO SELL MY rubber goods in city and country, $3 to $7 a day easily made. Mrs. PALMER, Room 18, 164 East Randolph.

WANTED—AN EXPERT DRESSMAKER TO take full charge of a prominent dressmaking establishment; an interest given to the right party. Address G 70, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PREscription clerk of four years' experience; has city references. Address V 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (GERman) with 5 years' experience in office, wishes an engagement as bookkeeper or clerk; good references. E 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, who writes a very good hand, as assistant bookkeeper, salesman, entry, shipping clerk, or porter, in any business. Salary moderate. Address Y 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PENMAN; CAN WRITE a good, fair rapid hand, or would take a clerkship in some wholesale or retail house; permanent situation; salary can be agreed upon at interview. Address Y 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; WRITES rapid No. 1 hand; good references. Address V 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION clerk; English; 12 years' experience; no salary expected first month; 25 years of age. Address W T, 734 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN prescription drug clerk. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF POLished address, well educated, a good penman, and for many years a merchant, desires employment suitable to his age (55 years). Having a living income, business to occupy his time is the principal thing sought. Address V 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, OR other similar capacity. Address M 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS second book-keeper or bill-clerk, or in any clerical capacity where he can make himself valuable for a moderate salary. Address E 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Scandinavian) who has had several years' experience in the grocery business, and is willing to work. Best of city references. Address, E 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—(TO LUMBERMEN)—BY one who commands a large trade of his own in Kansas, Missouri, or Nebraska, to solicit or keep books. Good references given. Address V 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 25, A good writer and mathematician, desires a situation as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; references A L. Address G 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR bookkeeper and salesman, with some good firm; first-class references. Address V 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ATTORNEY IN A law office. Address G 71, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN THAT has had two years' experience in the pattern-making trade. Address A B, care 21 Cedar-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN make a good business coat, would like to work with a fine coat-maker. Address TAILOR, P. O., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILORS—A first-class, experienced custom cutter from New York desires an engagement in this city. Address V 71, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede), as first-class coachman; understands care of horses perfectly, and is willing to make himself generally useful. JOHN JOHNSON, 343½ State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEAMSTER OR hostler, by a married man. Can furnish best of city references. Apply or direct 126 South Clinton-st. W. GOODHUE.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE TO run a boarding-house; lumber region preferred. Address V 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work evenings; is willing to work at anything, and writes a good business hand. Call or address D E W, 300 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS JANITOR; good references if required. St. James's Hotel, South Clark-st., Room 50.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AT anything; willing to work; experienced in the grocery business; highest city references. Address V 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEgian, in a grocery store; can read and write English, and willing to work. Apply or address N. M., 223 North Halsted-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF experience (just arrived from New York City) in a private family, as cook or second girl. Address or call, for 3 days, at 69 Meagher-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do second work, and can do sewing and ironing, in an English family. Address or call at ANNIE GREINER, 141 Coolidge-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE American girl to assist in light housework, or sewing. Inquire at No. 53 Eldridge-court, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer. Apply at 433 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work; no objection to a respectable boarding-house. Best of references given if required. Call or address 215 East Van Buren-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply or address ANN, 498 Belden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 307 Elston road, by letter or personally.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ONE TO cook, wash, and iron, and one to do second work; private family preferred. Inquire at 494 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small private family where she can keep her child, 1 year old; wages no object. Apply at 263 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a first-class private family. The best of references given, and liberal wages required. Please call at 413 South Halsted-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GERMAN girls; can do any kind of work; also a Norwegian; the latter prefers West Side. Apply at 285 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do second work. Please call or address for two days, 28 Buble-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, in a small family, for general housework. Apply at 187 Wahpansech-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Best of references. Please call at 404 West Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS in a private family; one as cook and the other to do up-stairs work. Good references given. Inquire at 288 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO general housework. Apply at 18 Hope-st., near Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL OR BOARDing-house, by a first-class meat or pastry cook. Address Y 52, Tribune office, stating what wages will be given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A private family or a private boarding-house, to do second work and sewing, or do second work and take care of children. Call for two days at 801 Arnold-st., south of Thirty-fifth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SEcond work or general housework; no objections to boarding-house. Call at 369 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN A boarding house or restaurant. Inquire for two days at 1422 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHer, ironer, or general houseworker. Good references given if required. Call at or address, for two days, 231 West Taylor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDE GIRLS, one as cook, and one as second-girl. Call at 165 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS kitchen girl, in a private boarding-house. Call at 111 Fourteenth-st.; also by a first-class laundress to go out by the day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work in a private family. Call to-day at 397 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, IN A private family. Call at or address 83 Sedgwick-st., basement.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO DO sewing in a private family. Has her own machine. 891 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands dressmaking; can run any machine or furnish one; $5 per week. Call or address, for three days, E C, 63 Pearce-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO LAUNdry work. Call at 227 West Randolph-st.

### Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH a fresh healthy breast of milk wishes to take a baby at her own home to nurse. References given if required. Terms moderate. Address 221 South Twenty-eighth-st., corner Hanover.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS children's nurse, and to make herself generally useful. Can furnish the best of references if required. Apply at No. 12 O'Brien-st.

### Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND scrub-woman; fully competent. Apply at 122 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, with best of city reference. Apply at 1008 State-st., up-stairs.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY, thoroughly competent, desires a situation as housekeeper. Best of city references. No objections to going out of town. Address G 59, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD ENGLISH, German, and Irish girls, at MRS. THOMPSON'S, 1000 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH AND two German girls, to go together, and a number of good girls, at the Employment Room, 329 North Market-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LAdies, as copyists or corresponding clerks. Call at 238 Third-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO has had some practice in telegraphing, where she can obtain a thorough practical knowledge of it. Address V 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper, cashier, secretary or any office work, or as housekeeper in a widower's family, where there is a servant. Address V 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST BY A LADY of experience; work that can be taken home. Address V 60, Tribune office.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. I. J. SLOAN, THE RENOWNED TEST, PERsonating, and medical medium will, with other noted mediums, meet friends of spiritual science Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 59 West Madison-st.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums. 165 West Madison-st.

## THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

*Continued from the First Page.*

by the partners, valued at $300,000, which swelled the total amount up to $900,000.

THE LIABILITIES

footed up $938,000, consisting of debts to depositors. The assets have been appraised by the Committee, and the result is that the $450,000 of overdrafts are only valued at $87,855; the bills receivable amount to $100,500; due from other banks, $1,987; real estate, $338,000;

TOTAL ASSETS, $528,342.

Accepting these figures as true, it will be seen that the creditors are likely to realize between 50 and 60 cents on the dollar. Much depends in this case upon the future of the money market, as the real estate is appraised at the prices obtaining previous to the panic, and of course any sensible shrinkage would cause further loss to the creditors.

Business is slowly reviving here, and each day shows some increase in the quantity of grain shipped. Still, confidence is far from being restored, and the banks are badly hampered for money. The complaint is universal, that securities of the best character are almost absolutely non-negotiable. The city, some time ago, issued $500,000 of bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest, payable annually, but finds it impossible to sell them at present, and much of the city improvement will be stopped unless the contractors will agree to take certificates of indebtedness in part payment.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The effect of the Eastern panic, which affected this coast but slightly, has entirely disappeared. All branches of business are somewhat improved, and confidence among business-men is entirely restored. The commercial and financial status on the Pacific coast is as substantial as formerly, and money is easy.

The defeat of the railroad monopolies at the last election has had the effect of opening the California street safes, and distributing their contents among the people. Building is going on in various parts of the city. The markets are teeming with all kinds of cereals, fruits, etc. Everything argues a prosperous winter in California.

### THE INDIANA COAL MINES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—There have been fears of a suspension of the operations in the Clay County coal-mines, from the known inability of the operators to meet in full the monthly wages of the miners, which will be due next Saturday. Arrangements have been made, however, to pay in checks and orders, but some reduction in mining operations is probable. Block coal has advanced to $2.65 and $2.75 at the mines—the former price to large contractors. The coal market in this city is abundantly supplied.

### DUBUQUE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Directors of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, now in liquidation, held a meeting this afternoon, and elected W. E. Wellington President. All the personal property turned over to the Merchants' National and Dubuque savings banks by Babbage & Sheffield, to satisfy as much as possible their indebtedness to these institutions, will be sold at 10 o'clock next Saturday morning.

### ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The Directors of the Union National Bank of this city have decided to go into liquidation. The assets are said to largely exceed the liabilities, and nobody will lose anything. The cause of this action is stringency of currency.

### SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 8.—An immense quantity of ores and bullion is locked up in consequence of the lack of currency.

### SELMA, ALA.

SELMA, Oct. 8.—The Selma Savings Bank has resumed.

## CRIME.

### Happy Result of a Shooting Affray in Memphis.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—A white man named J. P. Moon amused himself to-day by shooting at a colored drayman named Dan Walters. The latter, however, amused the spectators by knocking the former down with a dray-pin. The blood-thirsty assailant was arrested. The affair occurred on Second street.

### Killed by a Reckless Driver.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—A Coroner's inquest on the death of Dr. James Crugom to-day resulted in a verdict that his injuries were the result of the careless and reckless driving of George Howard, a fast hackman of this city, on Tuesday night.

### Female Prisoners in Indiana Transferred to a New Home.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—Warden Shuler, of the Indiana State Prison, South, arrived in the city to-day, in charge of seventeen female convicts, who were placed in the State Reformatory Institute for Women and Girls, in accordance with the act of the Legislature of 1869. These include all the women confined in the State Penitentiary building, just completed at a cost of $100,000.

### The Stokes Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Edward Stokes, indicted for the murder of Fisk, was arraigned for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. The prisoner's counsel objected to the whole panel of jurors, and the court adjourned until afternoon, to give the District Attorney time to meet the objection.

After the recess, the court-room was crowded with spectators. Their only entertainment, however, was a dry argument on law points involved in the challenges, which Judge Davis brought to a close by taking the papers, saying he would give his decision to-morrow morning. The Court then adjourned for the day.

### Deliberate Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—Henry Armant, a well-known and highly respectable young man, was shot and killed last evening at Mrs. Feichart's residence, 119 Royal street, by Sam Williams, a gambler, because Armant refused to recognize Williams on the street.

### LIBEL SUIT.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—The libel-suit of Congressman Cobb, of Kansas, vs. Taylor, editor of the Wyandotte *Gazette*, for slander, is in progress. The Court has been two days procuring a jury, but will open up fully to-morrow at Wyandotte.

## FAIRS.

### Porter County (Ind.) Fair.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Porter County Fair opened to-day with flattering prospects for success to-morrow and next day. The farmers have been busy all day bringing here the best products of their farms for exhibition. The fair will not get fully under way until to-morrow. Col. Fox speaks Friday, when a large crowd from the surrounding counties will be in attendance.

### Grand Traverse County (Mich.) Fair.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Oct. 8.—The fair of Grand Traverse County opened here to-day. Most of the day has been taken up in making arrangements and getting ready for the display to-morrow and next day. The weather has been quite cold for several days, and this may somewhat check the success, but prospects are brilliant for the best fair we have had yet, if the weather favors us, as extensive preparations have been made.

### The Indianapolis Exposition.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Twenty-five thousand people attended the Exposition to-day and evening. This is equal to the attendance of Wednesday last week. There seems to be no falling off in the interest. To-morrow is to be another grand day.

## NEW YORK.

### Meeting of the National Catholic Temperance Convention—Charges Preferred Against Comptroller Green.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The second General Convention of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of the United States was begun to-day by a solemn high mass in the Cathedral.

After the mass the delegates marched to Irving Hall, and were called to order by the Rev. Father McDevitt, of Washington, who presided and made an address, saying one object of the Convention was the establishment of a newspaper, that the virtue of temperance might be spread throughout the land, and its influence be felt from ocean to ocean. A Committee on Credentials was appointed and a recess taken. On reassembling, several addresses on temperance were made by clergymen. A resolution giving the greetings of the Convention to the Pope by cable, and asking his blessing in return, was ruled out of order until the report of the Committee on Credentials was disposed of. This report excluded a delegate from St. James Society, of New York, until that organization had complied with that portion of the rules adopted at Cleveland requiring the payment of an initiation fee on admission to the Convention. Upon compliance with the rules the Society was admitted, and the Convention soon afterwards adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The Government to-day obtained a verdict of $25,000 in an action against Oscar King and his bondsmen, to secure the payment of internal revenue taxes to that amount.

A delegation of the Reform Association called on Mayor Havemeyer to-day, and read a series of charges against Comptroller Green, accusing him of paying one person over $7,000 for lobbying at Albany last year, and other large sums of public money for keeping himself in office; that he was not able to discriminate between just and unjust claims, thereby entailing immense legal expenses upon the city. The Mayor, in reply, said the charges were of a very serious character, and he would ask Comptroller Green to explain.

## SPORTING MATTERS.

### Dubuque Driving Park Races.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.—At the second day's races at the Dubuque Driving Park there was an increased attendance, over twice the number of yesterday being present. Betting is still rather light, scarcity of money being the cause, as there were several favorites that would have been backed by a considerable amount but for a lack of funds. The first was a three-minute race, mile heats, best three in five; purse, $200. Eight horses were entered; all started. Old Jack took the first heat in 2:50¾. Morg took the next three heats. Time, 2:54, 2:54, and 2:50.

The second was a half-mile dash for $125, the best 2 in 3; won by Alice Ward, in 57¼, 53¼.

The third was a 2:34 race for $300, mile heats, best three in five. Five horses were entered; four started. Bonnie Doon took the first heat in 2:35¼; Whalebone took the next two heats in 2:35. At the end of this heat it had become so dark that the race was postponed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. It is generally believed that Whalebone will win the race.

### Races at Eau Claire, Wis.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 8.—The second day of the race meeting was fairly attended. The weather was fine and the sport excellent.

Sweepstakes race, mile heats, best two in three, for three-minute horses, for a purse of $100.

SUMMARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E. C. Westbrook's Wisconsin Maid | 1 | 1 |
| George Winans' Gray Jerry | 4 | 2 |
| J. C. Culver's Bay Charley | 2 | 3 |
| J. H. Allen's Albert | 3 | 4 |
| M. Smith's Buckskin | 5 | 5 |

Time—2:57¼, 2:53.

Second race, mile heats, best three in five, for 2:40 horses; $300 purse.

SUMMARY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Gates' Mary Lane | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E. C. Westbrook's Billy Mason | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| J. V. Palmer's Jack Stiles | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Time—2:56, 2:49, 2:52¼, 2:49.

### Meeting at the Beloit Driving-Park.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 8.—The regular meeting at the Beloit Driving-Park, to-day, was rather slimly attended, but the races were very satisfactory. The 2:30 race was won by Badger Girl, owned by Ira Rowell, 1st; Lady Mack, owned by E. P. Dickey, 2d; Mollie, owned by Ray Warner, 3d. This was a very handsomely-contested race. Time, 2:27¾, 2:28, 2:29. The purse offered was $700. The 3-minute race resulted as follows: Amy B., 1st; Bay Ben, 2d; Maggie G., 3d. The best time in the race was 2:33¼, and the purse was $600. The trotting continues to-morrow and next day.

### Cleveland Shooting-Club Tournament.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—The trap-shooting tournament of the Cleveland Shooting Club opened to-day under favorable auspices. There were thirty-nine entries, including most of the leading amateurs, professionals being barred. The prize of a Parker breech-loading gun was won by C. Cozzens, of Windsor, Canada; the prize of $100, by F. Wheat, of Cleveland; the prize of a Howe sewing machine, by E. D. Dilly, of Cleveland; the prize of a silver fisherman's reel, by N. C. Hinsdale, of Syracuse, N. Y. The tournament continues three days, and includes prizes to the amount of $1,000.

### Nashville Blood-Horse Association Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—At the fifth day of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association races, the first race was for the Young America Stake No. 2, for 2-year olds, dash of a mile, $25 entrance, play or pay, Association to add $300, $50 to second horse, the winner of the Young America Stake No. 1 to carry ten pounds extra, thirty-five entries. The following started: Malone's ch. c. The Modoc, Turner's ch. f. Pardee, also b. c. Viscount, Pride's b. f. Marah West, Robinson & Morgan's b. c. Astral, McIntire's b. c. by War Dance, Cheatham's ch. f. Vaultress, McClelland's ch. f. Mary Lightfoot, Alcock's ch. f. Chatterbox, Cadwallader's ch. f. Impudence, Merrell's ch. f. Britemarte, Scott's ch. c. King Penne.

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Astral | 1 |
| Vaultress | 2 |
| Impudence | 3 |
| Others in a bunch. | |

Time—1:46¼.

The second race was two-mile heats. Association purse, $500; second horse, $100. Three entries; all started.

SUMMARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Franklin's b. m. Arizona | 1 | 1 |
| Harding's ch. f. Madeira | 2 | 3 |
| Alcock's ch. c. Carrington | 3 | 2 |

Time—3:43¼; 3:44.

The third race was a dash of a mile and a half. Association purse, $200. Two entries. Won by Harding's Planchette. Time, 2:47¼.

The Turf Congress stake, four-mile heats, which was to have been run to-day, could not be made up. The two-mile heat race was substituted. Weather pleasant, track in good condition, and attendance very large.

### Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The attendance at the races to-day is good.

The first race, for a purse of $500, one and five-eighths of a mile, was won by True Blue, beating Warlike, Wizzard, Bessie Lee, Ortolan, Mildew, and Village Blacksmith, in the order named. Time, 2:57¼.

The second race for the hunters' stake, for 3-year-old fillies, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Lizzie Lucas, beating Katy Pease, in 3:17¼. Only two started.

The third race, for the Maturity stakes, 4-year-olds, three miles, was won by Mate, beating Victoria, Mab, and Boss Tweed. Time, 5:51.

The fourth race for $500, two-year olds, five furlongs, was won by McDaniel's Asteroid filly, beating King Amadeus and seven others.

The fifth race, handicap steeple-chase, purse $800, about two miles and a half, was won by Duffy, beating five others. Time, 5:51. George West threw his rider, who was not seriously injured.

### The English Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—This was the third day of the second October meeting at Newmarket. The race for the Middle Park plate was won by Newry. Spectator was second, and Marsworth third. Twenty-four horses ran.

## OHIO.

### The Hamilton County Commissioners' Suit Against Gov. Noyes—The Governor Denies the Allegations of Plaintiffs.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Gov. Noyes, through his attorneys, to-day filed his answer to the petition of the County Commissioners in the indexing suit, denying each and every allegation of fraud and misrepresentation contained in said petition, and every allegation in said petition, except as herein admitted: "But the defendant says that he received from the Auditor of Hamilton County, as he was lawfull entitled to do upon orders of the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, lawfully issued to the defendant, warrants upon the Treasury of said county for sums of money corresponding with the warrants mentioned in the petition, in payment for work done on account of said county, in pursuance of a contract lawfully entered into by said Board of County Commissioners with the defendant." The former did not wait for service to be made, but promptly waived the service of a process upon him, and voluntarily responded to the petition while away from home in Loraine County.

## STRIKE ENDED.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—All differences having been adjusted between the proprietors and employes of the Phoenix Glass Works, of this city, the fires have been again introduced in the furnaces, and glass-blowing will be resumed in a few days.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

### Conclusions of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

### They Propose to Elect by a Direct Vote of the People.

### The Voting to Be Done by Districts Under the Plurality Rule.

### Each State to Be Entitled to Two Votes at Large.

### Congress to Establish Tribunals for the Decision of Contests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Senators Morton, of Indiana, Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Anthony, of Rhode Island, and Bayard, of Delaware, members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate of the United States, to-day closed their conferences, which have been continued from day to day for the past week in this city in reference to the mode of electing President. The substance of their deliberations thus far involves the following

PROPOSITIONS:

*First*—To abolish electoral colleges.

*Second*—That the President and Vice-President be elected by the people voting directly for the candidates.

*Third*—That each State shall be divided into as many Districts as the State is entitled to representatives in Congress, to be composed of contiguous territory compact in form and as nearly equal in population as may be, and the person having the highest number of votes for President in each district shall receive the vote of that District for President, which shall count one Presidential vote. That each State shall be entitled to two Presidential votes at large, which shall be counted for the person having the highest number of votes in the whole State.

*Fourth*—The person having the highest number of such Presidential votes in the United States, shall be President.

*Fifth*—These provisions shall be applicable to the election of Vice-President.

*Sixth*—Congress shall have power to provide for holding and conducting elections for President and Vice-President, and to establish tribunals for the decision of contests as to the vote in any District or State, and make regulations governing the proceedings of these tribunals.

By the adoption of

THE DISTRICT SYSTEM OF VOTING,

by the people directly for candidates, with two Presidential votes in the State at large and the plurality rule for determining the result, the election is brought as nearly home to the people as can be, not to make it an election by the nation as one community, and it still recognizes the States as such, while it enables the people of each District in the State to express their will, so that hereafter a State need not cast a solid vote, as under the present system. It tends to dispense with the convention which is now necessary in order to form an electoral ticket for each State, and it enlarges the liberty of the individual voter, who can vote for any citizen he may select for President or Vice President.

BY THE PLURALITY SYSTEM,

the election will always be final, and there can be no necessity for election by the House of Representatives, which is so much objected to. The plurality rule has been adopted successfully in all the States of the Union except four in the election of State officers, and it generally prevails in the election of Members of Congress. In none of the States where it has been tried is there any thought of abandoning it. Other questions are considered in connection with

THE VOTES

in States and Districts, and providing for the exigency of the death or resignation of the President after election and before inauguration. These are suggestions which have been considered, but of course no conclusions could be arrived at.

## THE PLAGUE.

### The Ravages of Yellow Fever in Memphis Checked by the Frost—Apprehension that the Improvement Will Be Only Temporary—Deaths in Shreveport Yesterday—Additional Relief Going Forward.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Another frost this morning tends to increase the prospects of the subsidence of the prevailing malady, and to-day the number of new cases reported was much less than any day since its first appearance. The cold snap, however, is tending to increase the number of deaths in proportion to the number of cases at present existing.

THE MORTALITY REPORT,

the first furnished by the new Board of Health, shows that forty deaths have occurred during the past twenty-four hours, of which thirty-one were from yellow fever, a decrease of thirteen from the total deaths, and thirteen from the yellow-fever deaths.

At nightfall, a gathering of clouds and increasing temperature indicate rain, in the event of which physicians predict that the present check will not amount to anything toward abatement of the disease, but rather to an increase of its ravages.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

from all quarters are coming on and being placed in the hands of Committees, who are now enabled to provide for the sick and persons reduced to objects of charity by the present calamity. The gentlemen composing the Citizens' Relief Committee have entirely abandoned their pursuits, and are giving their whole time to the task of trying to provide for the sick and distressed, and hold daily sessions. They are now thoroughly organized, and apply themselves to the several duties assigned with commendable earnestness and military precision.

PROMINENT CITIZENS AFFLICTED.

The name of Lew Waxler, a worthy citizen, is among the deaths of yellow fever to-day. Mr. Hugh Stewart, of the firm of Stewart, Gwynne & Co., is very low, and not expected to recover. W. K. Hendrix, of the firm of Hendrix, Carter & Co., who has been confined several days with the prevailing fever, is considered beyond danger, and will be at his post in a few days.

THE MASONIC RELIEF BOARD

have their hands full, and are active in rendering aid and comfort. The German Relief, Odd-Fellows', and other societies are giving undivided attention to the afflicted members of their respective organizations, and are in receipt of numerous contributions from their brethren of every section. The rapid growth of confidence in the effect of the cold, frosty weather on the epidemic is apparent in

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BUSINESS.

Yesterday, the receipts of cotton to date were greater than at the same time last year. There is not much doing in retail business, but the wholesale trade on orders is very favorable under the circumstances.

*[To the Associated Press.]*

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Another heavy frost this morning, and the prospect of a slight one in the morning. To-day's interments were thirty-one from yellow fever and ten from other causes. Dominican Sister Mary Joseph, formerly Superior of the St. Agnes Academy, died to-day.

The Rev. Father O'Brien, of St. Peter's Church, is very low with fever.

AN APPALLING PICTURE.

*Memphis (Oct. 7) Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.*

No language can picture the appalling state of affairs here. The death-plague has spread over the entire area north of Poplar street. Every house is closed. Death has entered nearly every portal, and sickness prevails to an extent unparalleled in the history of scourge-stricken cities since the great Norfolk epidemic of 1855. Not less than 700 persons now lie low with the disease; 800 have already died, and not less than 3,500 have suffered, and the end is not yet, as the mortality to-day exceeds any previous time, and many new cases are reported. The Walthal Infirmary lost eleven by death to-day, and have thirty still alive. It is feared that the light frost last night and the cold of the past few days will only aggravate the disease, as the weather has turned quite warm to-day. The Howard Society, now increased to thirty-one members, patrol the city in beats to aid the friendless, destitute, and dying. The Howards have nearly 150 nurses at work, and need as many more. In one family, eleven persons are down and none left to nurse. Others, with fewer persons, are all sick. Harrowing tales of woe and suffering are reported. All supply stores are shut, and bread and milk carts have ceased going above Poplar street, and only vehicles for the dead, or to carry nurses or relief stores, or doctors' carriages, are now to be seen there. To-night, the city is as still as a graveyard, and the clear moon sheds a pale, sickly light down upon what appears to be a deserted city. Many business houses in the most thriving part of the place are shut up, and the keepers fled. Others are in charge of a porter and clerk or so, and all business, except that of medicine-venders, is suspended. The steamer Maude came up to-day and went back at once without freight. No other steamer arrived to-day. Father V. B. Carey died to-day—the second priest-martyr. Another nun lies low, making three who have fallen. The last of Dr. C. E. Miner's family at the drug-store, opposite the Overton, is down, and all the others have died. The Rev. F. S. Bowman was buried to-day.

DEATHS IN SHREVEPORT.

SHREVEPORT, May 8.—The interments to-day were: John Smith, white, 18; M. D. Parks, 54; Lucy Dorian, 24; Dr. T. P. Hotchkiss, 57; Edwin J. Elstener, 18; Julius Borchheim, 24; Martha J. Walls, 22; Alfred Saville, 36; Hutton, child, no age; James Norman, 30; Celia Williams, 15, black.

IN DUBUQUE.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.—A case of yellow fever, terminating fatally, occurred in this city last night. The patient came off the river from below, where he got the fever. Another case occurred on Sunday night. The appearance of the fever in this city has been kept very quiet, consequently there is no excitement.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Members of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange have formed a $5 subscription fund for the relief of the poor stricken citizens of Memphis and Shreveport.

The President of the Commercial Exchange to-day called the attention of members of the Board to this matter, and requested their generous assistance.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Grand-Master Berney, I. O. O. F., will issue a proclamation to-morrow requesting all lodges in this State to give liberally to Memphis.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 8.—Another heavy frost this morning.

The State Medical Association meets here to-morrow.

About $200 have been collected here to-day for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—The citizens, churches, Masons, and Odd-Fellows of Nashville have in the last three days contributed to the Memphis sufferers, in money, provisions, and blankets, between $6,000 and $8,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A committee of Memphis merchants residing in this city acknowledge contributions amounting to over $5,000, for the relief of yellow-fever sufferers in Memphis.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 8.—The sum of about $700 was raised in this city for the relief of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers. Of this sum, Halliday Bros. gave $100, and Charles M. Howe & Co. another $100, the latter especially for Shreveport. Other contributions are coming in and being forwarded without delay.

The quarantine at this city will be raised as soon as we have another frost or two. The public health is improving all the time.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Oct. 8.—The City Council has appropriated $500 for the relief of Memphis, and $200 for Shreveport. A committee of citizens was appointed to collect contributions.

## RAILROADS.

### Election of Directors by the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad—Boody Beaten.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. There was a spirited contest for Directors; the opposition to the present management being led by William Green, of Cedar Rapids, but he and his party were beaten by over 10,000 majority and the old Board re-elected, as follows: R. R. Coble, Cornelius Lynde, Mylo Lee, F. W. Eyerhauser, and Calvin Truesdale, Rock Island; Hiram Coble and George W. Coble, Davenport; H. B. Sudlow, Coal Valley; John Moses, Winchester; Ben Stickney, Sr., St. Louis. At a meeting of the Directors, the following officers were re-elected: Ransom R. Coble, President; George W. Coble, Vice-President; Cornelius Lynde, Treasurer; and John P. Whitehead, Secretary.

After the election was over and the stockholders had adjourned, an injunction was served on the Green party, restraining them from voting upon or transferring their stock, on the ground that it had been fraudulently issued and obtained, the object of which was to prevent any further attempt to control the policy of the Company by means of that stock, and to have the same set aside as fraudulent. A suit has been brought by the Directors against Henry H. Boody, a former partner of the Green party in building the road, for embezzling $245,000 of the Company's money, and the stock-holders to-day indorsed the action of the Board in instituting the suit, and instructed them to prosecute it with vigor. It was generally believed that the Green party was trying to get control of the road for the purpose of settling that suit; but, if there was any such design, it utterly failed, and Mr. Boody must defend himself in the courts as best he can. It is proper to say that the stockholders along the line of the road are strongly in favor of sustaining the present management.

### County and Town Aid for the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—Official returns of the special election in Wells County, to decide regarding the proposed appropriation of $55,000 in aid of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, gives a majority in favor of the appropriation of 247. Meetings are being held in every township and county through which the road runs in favor of making appropriations; elections will be held shortly. Work has begun on the eastern division of the road, and will be pushed onward rapidly.

### The Canada Southern Railroad in Indiana.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Canada Southern Railroad in Northern Indiana has come to grief, and all work has been stopped by the Sheriffs of several counties in this State seizing the Company's effects. It is thought but few days will elapse before the work will be allowed to go on.

### Grand Rapids & Indiana Road.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Oct. 8.—The track of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road has been completed to within six miles of Little Traverse Bay, and will be finished in one week, as it is being rapidly pushed forward.

## PEORIA.

### The Doolittle Contempt Case Comes Up for a Hearing.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 8.—Messrs. Doolittle & Tice appeared in Judge J. W. Cochrane's Court this afternoon answer in to the decree of the last term of Court, to show causes why they should not be tried for contempt. Judge Doolittle filed a petition on behalf of himself and client, praying that the decree be opened in the case of Farrell and Emery against Tice, and also filed answer to the same. Stephen made a petition that the case be removed from this Court to that of the United States at Chicago, and supported his cause in an able argument of over an hour. Time was given counsel on the opposite side till Monday to answer the same, and decision on the first prayer of petitioner postponed until the last question has been decided. The opinion among members of the bar is that Doolittle has the best side of the argument, and that the case will be removed to the Federal Court at Chicago.

## MILWAUKEE.

### A Distillery Seized—A Temporary Engine for the Water-Works.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—The distillery of Thomas O'Neil was seized by Government officers to-day for irregularities. The place was under suspicion some time, but it was not until yesterday that the evidence warranted the step taken.

A temporary engine for the Water-Works arrived to-day, and it is expected the city will be supplied from the river above the dam about the middle of next month. A lake-water supply cannot be accomplished until spring.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—For Thursday, throughout the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States light winds, mostly northwest, with clear weather. For the lake region, falling barometer, southwesterly winds, backing to easterly, partly cloudy and clear weather except on Lake Superior, where brisk winds and cloudy weather are probable. For the Northwest, falling barometer, southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather. For the Ohio Valley, southwesterly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

## FOREIGN.

### Serious Miners' Riot in Cornwall, England.

### Statement of the Government Prosecutor at the Bazaine Trial.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—It is reported that when the Assembly is asked to vote in favor of the elevation of Count de Chambord to the throne, as King Henry IV., Rouher will propose that the monarchical principle be established, but that it be left to the country to decide which monarchy is preferred.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—In the Bazaine court-martial to-day, the reading of Riviere's report was continued. Riviere argues to show that the means of communication between Metz and Paris were ample, and that Bazaine's refusal to combine his forces with other armies in the field was criminal. The Marshal is accused of pursuing a personal policy by which the enemy profited. There is evidence that he even refused to assist in an effort made to provision Metz. Bazaine's inaction is attributed partially to hesitation caused by the news from Sedan and Paris, and partially to his secret negotiation with the enemy. Whatever Government there was in France, he should have fought for it instead of listening to the overtures of the enemy, receiving their agent Regnier and plotting the restoration of the Empire. He only thought of maintaining the army in good condition to play the political part he designed. Had Bazaine done his duty by taking his army into the interior of France, leaving Metz to defend herself with a garrison which could subsist on the resources of the surrounding country, Metz would have held out until the armistice, and Lorraine would never have been ceded.

Riviere continues: A foreign war was not enough. Our unhappy country was condemned to the horror of civil war, and what did Marshal Bazaine do then? He united with the enemy to overthrow the government of his country.

The report condemns the Marshal for failing to destroy the material of war left at Metz, while he was careful to destroy all correspondence which might compromise himself for frequently receiving in person visits of German officers, and generally for manifesting undue haste to capitulate to the enemy.

The reading of the report was not concluded at the adjournment of the court. The hearing of the remainder, together with other documents touching Bazaine's management of the artillery and commissariat at Metz, will probably occupy the entire week, and the examination of witnesses will not begin until Monday next. The German Government at first refused to allow subpoenas for witnesses in Alsace and Lorraine, but special negotiations have overcome its objections.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A very inharmonious meeting of members of the Extreme Left of the Assembly was held to-day. Among those present were Gambetta, Cremeaux, and Challemil Lacour. A number of letters from the provinces were read, expressing strong aversion to the establishment of a monarchy,—an aversion which is daily increasing. Gambetta declared that he felt not the least anxiety concerning the permanency of the Republic. He was certain the proposition to establish a monarchy could not obtain the vote of the majority of the Assembly.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Paris telegram states that Thiers intends to publicly advocate the prolongation of the term of McMahon as President, thus depriving the monarchists of support of the Left Centre, and probably precipitating a dissolution of the monarchical coalition.

The report that Garibaldi had arrived in Paris is denied.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Two miners were arrested by the police of Camborne, in Cornwall, yesterday. Towards evening a mob of several thousand miners attempted a rescue, and attacked and brutally treated the police. Some buildings were gutted, and several persons were injured and taken insensible to the hospital. Quiet was not restored until midnight.

Forsyth, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament from Bath.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Parliamentary election at Bath resulted in the choice of Hayter, Liberal, by a majority of 139, instead of Forsythe, Conservative, as first reported.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The Irish Agricultural Laborers' Union, in the event of Government failing to settle the question of waste lands in Ireland, have decided to emigrate to the United States en masse.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—The rifles seized on the steam yacht Deerhound have been deposited in the arsenal at Ferrol.

Firing was kept up all day yesterday between the Cartagena insurgents and the besieging troops.

A battalion of Greeks having tendered their services to the Republic, President Castelar has addressed them a letter of thanks, but declining the offered services.

## CASUALTIES.

### Run Over and Killed.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MURRAYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—A man was run over here last evening by some passing train. This morning a leg was found near the station, and the arms and head were found about three-fourths of a mile south of the station. We learn he was a German, about 35 years old, named George Mas.

### Accident on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

*Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.*

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 6.—This morning an accident occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, five miles above here, at Little Snute. A hand-car, with four men on, running at full speed, went off the main track. Cause, the Depot Agent left the switch open. Two of the men were considerably hurt, one receiving sprains and bruises, and the other being injured internally, how much is unknown as yet.

### Caught in a Threshing-Machine and Horribly Mutilated.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DESMOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—A young man named Alex. Merriman, 24 years of age, died near Altoona, this county, this morning, from injuries received by being caught on the tumbling-rod of a threshing-machine, yesterday afternoon. The knuckle-joint of the rod caught in his clothes just below the bowels, horribly mutilating him. He lingered until this morning in great agony.

### Choked While Eating, and Died from Suffocation.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—A man named William H. Brown, a farmer living in Lake Township, while taking dinner at the eating-house here to-day, was choked by a piece of meat, and, before assistance could be rendered, died of suffocation. He leaves a wife and a large family.

### Killed While Hunting.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—Marion McCullol, living in the northern portion of this county, while on a hunting excursion met with a tragical death. As he was removing his gun from the wagon it went off, the ball passing through his right lung. He died a few minutes afterwards.

### Lost His Hand by the Premature Discharge of a Blast.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—A young man named Micawah had his hand badly shattered by a premature discharge of a blast in the Town of Franklin, on Tuesday afternoon. It was afterward found necessary to amputate the injured member.

### Scalded to Death.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 8.—Joseph Oswald, a little boy 8 years old, son of a maltster in Mesbaum's distillery, fell into a large kettle of hot water, near his home, and died yesterday, after suffering untold agony. The flesh was literally boiled off his body.

## THE CANADIAN WICKEDNESS.

### The Government Likely to Make Concessions to the Opposition.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—Yesterday Gen. Hewson, at one time Adjutant General and a Military Engineer in the United States, had a close interview with Sir John A. Macdonald. The Governor-General is expected here on the 17th.

An article which appeared yesterday in the *Times*, Ministerial organ here, is understood to foreshadow the Government policy. The following is an extract: "It is not impossible that the Ministry may ask for a Committee of the House to examine and report upon the evidence taken before the Royal Commission, and to take such further evidence as they may deem necessary. Such a step, we think, is due to the respectable minority—respectable at least in numbers, if not in character—who signed the anti-prorogation manifesto; and we are confident that the Ministers will not hesitate to advise it. They have nothing to fear. We hope the Government will make this special concession to the wishes of the Opposition."

## SPRINGFIELD.

### Penalties Due from Distillers—Suits to Be Brought Against Railroads by the State Commissioners.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 8.—Mr. Pardie, the Acting Collector of Internal Revenue in this District, goes to Pekin to-morrow, by appointment, to receive the money due the Government for penalties assessed against the distillers at that place, the amount, $12,500, and, on their failure to pay it, he is prepared to distrain their property.

License was granted to-day to the Magen Coal Company, of Chicago, capital, $200,000.

The Railroad Commissioners go to Bloomington to-morrow, to hear complaints against the railroad companies at that point. They are now in possession of such evidence as will warrant the instituting of one or more suits for violation of the Railroad law, and it is said that the first suit will be against the Western Union Railroad Company.

## SALT LAKE.

### Brigham Young Elected President of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints—Missionaries Sent to Europe.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 8.—Brigham Young was re-elected to-day President of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, without dissent.

The Conference of the Latter-Day Saints adjourned to-day. The attendance was generally quite large. This morning a number of missionaries were named to visit foreign parts.

A general falling off of enthusiasm and interest was manifested.

Snow fell yesterday in the Wasatch Mountains.

## ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

A German named Fidele Wiedman was arrested, yesterday, and thrown into jail, on the charge of bigamy. It appears that Fidele looked upon marriage as a joke, for, after marrying and living with Caroline Buegele in Germany, he crossed over the sea and came to Chicago and married Louesia Kurz. After a time he became penitent, and wrote a letter to his first wife telling her what he had done in America, and imploring her forgiveness, which, if granted, would cause him to return and again live with her. She refused, in a letter filled with indignation, rage, and fury. Soon afterward his wife arrived from Germany. She would not be appeased by his renewing to her the promise of devotion contained in his penitent letter, and, to be revenged for his infidelity to her, procured his arrest, and yesterday Fidele went to jail.

## CITY ITEMS.

The alarm of fire from Box 72, at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday, was caused by fire in a two-story dwelling, No. 5 Twenty-sixth street, a boarding-house, occupied by Mrs. S. Morgan. The loss on the house and contents was about $500; fully covered by insurance.

It seems very probable that the shooting of Mrs. Albert B. Ahlman, at Harlem, last Sunday afternoon, was purely accidental, and was not done by her own hand, with the intention of committing suicide. This belief is held very strongly by her husband, her step-sister, the attending doctor and the residents in the vicinity. They regret that the lady's death, the circumstances of which were certainly sad enough at best, should have been attributed to suicide. The account of the death was brought to this office by a person who seemed to be worthy of credit.

## ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

TOLEDO, Oct. 8.—Great preparations are being made for the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee next week. Triumphal arches of elegant designs are being constructed across Summit street, and Madison street and Broadway. A good deal of enthusiasm is felt, and the officers here do not believe the rumor that Gen. Grant will fail to appear.

## MARRIAGES.

MUMFORD—HAMILTON—In Coxsackie, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 1, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. P. Mann, Mr. William R. Mumford, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Lottie R., daughter of D. M. Hamilton, Esq., of the former place.

## DEATHS.

JOHNSON—At Austin, Cook County, Ill., Oct. 8, of typhoid fever, Enos B. Johnson, aged 40 years.

Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, and Buffalo papers please copy.

BRINE—After a short illness, on the 8th inst., Ida R., aged 22 years, wife of George J. Brine.

Funeral at 11 a. m. Friday, from her late residence, 84 Ashland-av.

JAMES—At St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 3, Mary Adele, infant daughter of Martin S. and Emily E. James, aged 10 months and 13 days.

KRIETE—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, Mrs. Kriete, wife of Henry Kriete.

Funeral to take place from her late residence, No. 57 Goethe-st., on Friday, Oct. 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MURRAY—Robert Murray, Jr., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 7, at Peru, Ill., of consumption, aged 36 years, 24 days.

ARNETT—Oct. 8, at half past 5 o'clock in the morning, of cancer, Annie H., wife of Charles Arnett.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 45 Hubbard-court, to Rosehill Cemetery, by carriages, on Friday, Oct. 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.


MUSICAL.

Don't Buy

A Piano of any kind until you have seen the

HAZELTON

GOOLD & SON,

Agents for this and other New York Pianos.

WABASH AND ADAMS.

PIANOS TO RENT.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

Successors to Elison & Foster, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Grand Opening Sale,

At their New and Spacious Salesroom,

84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST.,

On Friday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9½ o'clock.

Large and attractive sale of New and Second-hand

FURNITURE

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble-top Tables, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Bedsteads, Carpets, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Also, a large lot Wood-seat Arm Chairs, Demijohns, Liquors, &c., &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, a bay horse, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind, and good driver, with Top Buggy and Harness. Must be sold.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

ON MILWAUKEE-AV. AND HALSTED-ST.,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

On Saturday, October 11, at 3 p. m.

Being the elegant and substantially built 3-story brick (with stone front) building, 72 Milwaukee-av., occupied on the main floor as a store, with dwellings on second and third floors, now renting for [illegible] per annum.

Also, the premises 143 and 145 North Halsted-st., 143 connecting with the Milwaukee-av. building, making a double front on two business streets. On No. 145 there is a building now occupied as store and dwelling. The whole will be sold together or separately. The title to the property is perfect, with full warrantee deed. Abstracts furnished.

Terms easy. For Milwaukee-av. property, only $2,000 in cash, the purchaser to assume a mortgage of $4,000 due April, 1876, with interest at 9 per cent, and balance in 3 years at 7 per cent interest.

Terms for all the property to one buyer, $4,000 cash, the purchaser to assume the above mortgage of $4,000 due April, 1876, and balance ⅓ in 3 years, ⅓ in 4 years at 7 per cent interest.

A deposit of $500 will be required on day of sale, and balance of first payment by Nov. 1 next.

For any further particulars inquire of JOHN CULVER, Esq., 144 LaSalle-st., or of

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.

Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

LAKE SHORE SUBDIVISION IN WINNETKA.

The Hudson River Property of Chicago.

SECOND AND CLOSING SALE OF BEAUTIFUL GROVE LOTS,

Located on and near the Lake Shore, 40 to 90 feet Above the Lake,

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, Oct. 11, 1873,

ON THE GROUND.

This property is very accessible to the city, and offers perfectly pure air. UNOBSTRUCTED ACCESS TO THE LAKE, and a magnificent view of the entire shipping to and from Chicago.

The village of Winnetka is situated on the first high ground north of Chicago, about 40 to 90 feet above the lake. The easy drainage, freedom from swamps and malarious breezes, the beauty and variety of its scenery, and its fine fresh air, make it the most desirable of suburban towns for residence. It has good Schools, Churches, and an Academy, conducted under the auspices of the Chicago University; has good stores and markets, and some of the most beautiful residences in the county on and near the lake shore. The history of all large cities proves that the most attractive and desirable residence property is in the vicinity of large bodies of water. The high property lying north on Lake Michigan, with its exhilarating breezes, bracing air, and glorious prospects, will be sought as the MOST DESIRABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY NEAR CHICAGO. The railroad accommodations are ample. Seven trains each way daily. Title to property perfect. Abstracts of title furnished.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and balance in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of 10 per cent on the value of each lot will be required at time of sale, and balance of first payment within 30 days.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN

Will leave the Depot of the Northwestern Railway, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 1 p. m. on day of sale, and return after sale. Further information and plats of the property can be had of

C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 136 East Madison-st.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF

DEXTER PARK SUBDIVISION

PROPERTY

WILL TAKE PLACE POSITIVELY

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 9, 1873,

At Salesroom of WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Woolens, Gloves and Mits, Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

At our Salesroom, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

RETAIL STOCK OF

Boots & Shoes

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 A. M.,

We shall offer an entire stock of Boots and Shoes, all fine quality goods. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

939 MICHIGAN-AV.

Fine Household Furniture,

CARPETS AND LIBRARY,

At Auction,

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 10, AT 10 A. M.

At dwelling No. 939 Michigan-av., consisting of rich Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, 250 Volumes Miscellaneous Books, Standard Works.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

The Sale of the Four-Story and Basement

Marble Front Building,

With Lot 27x171 Feet,

222 WABASH-AV.,

Postponed from Sept. 22, will be sold Monday Afternoon, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock,

On the premises. Sale peremptory and without reserve. By order of the Proprietor.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION.

On account of the large stock of GOODS THE MANUFACTURERS are crowding on us we are compelled to make a

Special Sale of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock.

Bookcases, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Black Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Marble-Top Tables, Mirrors, Chairs, Rockers, Crockery and Glassware, 75 Walnut and Oak Extension Tables.

AT 12 O'CLOCK—Open and Top Buggies, ¾ Road Wagons, Express Wagons, Double and Single Harnesses.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

To the highest bidder,

THE BISMARCK EXPOSITION LAGER BEER SALOON,

Nos. 143 and 145 Michigan-av., at 3 p. m., sharp, Oct. 9.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION,

The largest, finest, and best assortment of Household Furniture and Carpets ever offered at Public Auction. Elegant Sideboards, Book Cases, Parlor and Chamber Furniture of every description, Marble-top Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Blk. Wal. Bedsteads and Bureaus, Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors, Ex. Tables, Mattresses, Show Cases, Office Desks, 20 Rolls Wool Carpet, 25 Crates Crockery, 130 Extension Tables.

At 11 o'clock—2 Organs, 1 Melodeon, 1 Piano, Open and Top Buggies, 3-4 Road Wagons, Express Wagons, Double and Single Harness.

On Saturday, Oct. 11, at 9 o'clock prompt.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By WILLIS, LONG & CO.

ELEGANT FURNITURE

In the three-story marble-front dwelling,

56 Union Park-place,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 10 a. m.,

Consisting of elegant Silk, Terry, and Plush Parlor Sets, fine Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top Centre Tables, French Plate Mantel Mirror, Marble-Top Chamber Suits, Fine Oak Marble-Top Side Board, Oak Dining Table and Chairs, Cylinder Desk, and Bookcase, Bedding and Hair Mattresses, Velvet, Brussels, and Wool Carpets, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, &c., &c.

WILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,

41 South Canal-st.

Special sale of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c. FRIDAY, Oct. 10, at 9:30 a. m., will be sold contents of a three-story dwelling. Also, under a Chattel Mortgage, a superior lot of New Furniture, manufactured for the retail trade. All goods sold on Friday must be removed the same day to make room for our regular Saturday's sale. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED.

THE PHOENIX CELEBRATED ENGLISH STEEL WIRE BROOM AND BRUSH WORKS,

To 199, 201 & 203 Randolph-st.

Where we shall be pleased to receive our customers and all orders for Foundry Casting Brushes, Flue Brushes, and Steel Brooms will be promptly attended to.

M. C. HAAGE & CO.